The Want Advertisements of the POST-DISPATCH reach one hundred thousand Readers in the city of St. Louis and its suburbs.

St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

The POST-DISPATCH offers advertising in its Want Columns at Half the Rates for double the circulation of any newspaper in St. Louis.

VOL. XXXIII. ST. LOUIS, THURSDAY, APRIL 16, 1885. NO. 255.

MILLINERY, COSTUMES, JACKETS,

SACQUES, JERSEYS, ETC., ETC.

A Magnificent Stock of Choice and Beautiful Goods

—AT—

D. CRAWFORD & CO.'S

AND ALL AT MODERATE PRICES.

THE HEADQUARTERS FOR REALLY NICE GOODS!

Note the following Offerings for Friday and Saturday:

Ladies' Suits and Wraps!

A Magnificent Stock of New Goods Just Received.

COMPARE PRICES WITH THOSE ASKED ELSEWHERE.

READ THE PRICES.

Black and Colored Cashmere Suits, neatly trimmed, $10; worth $15.

Black and Colored Flannel Cloth and Cashmere Suits, elegantly trimmed, $15; worth $20.

Black and Colored Cloth Tailor-made Suits from $17 50 to $30; worth from $25 to $40.

Elegant Spring Combination Suits from $12 50 to $20; worth from $17 50 to $27 50.

Black and Colored Silk Suits in all the leading shades, elegantly trimmed, from $22 to $30; worth from $30 to $40.

Black and Colored Silk Suits, handsomely trimmed, from $25 to $35; worth from $40 to $55.

Black and Colored Spring Wraps, trimmed with Chenille fringe, from $4 50 to $7 50; worth from $7 50 to $10.

Black and Colored Spring Wraps, elegantly trimmed with Chenille fringe, from $7 50 to $15; worth from $10 to $20.

Black Silk Wraps, trimmed with lace and jet, from $10 to $15; worth from $15 to $30.

Black Silk Brocade Velvet Wraps, in all the latest designs, elegantly trimmed with jet and Chenille fringe, silk lining, from $12 50 to $30; worth from $17 50 to $40.

Black Silk Brocade Velvet Grenadine Wraps, trimmed with Chenille fringe and jet, silk lining, from $18 to $30; worth from $25 50 to $35.

Imported Silk Brocade Velvet and Brocade Velvet Grenadine Wraps, elegantly trimmed with Chenille fringe and jet, silk and colored silk lining, from $20 to $35; worth from $30 to $50.

Black and Colored Cloth Newmarkets, tailor-made, from $6 50 to $12 50; worth from $9 to $15.

Black and Colored Cloth Newmarkets and Raglans, tailor-made, from $8 50 to $18; worth from $12 50 to $20.

Black and Brown Jersey Cloth Newmarkets, tailor-made, $12 50; worth $17 50.

Black and Colored Jersey Cloth Jackets from $6 to $10; worth from $10 to $15.

MILLINERY DEPARTMENT.

The Place Where All Ladies of Taste Make Their Selections.

Prices as Low on All Trimmed and Untrimmed Goods as are to be Found in This City.

NOTE:

New Straw Hats, Claremont, in brown, green, ecru, needle braid straw; 75c each.

Union Milan Straw Hats, in brown, tan, ecru and white; 40c, 75c, $1, $1 25 each.

Shaded Straw Hats, all new colors; $1, $1 25, $1 50, $2 50 each.

Straw Hats, Thalia, in brown, tan, ecru and black; 40c, 75c $1, $1 50 each.

Brown and Tan Straw Davenport Hat, 50c, $1, $1 25, $1 50 each.

Row and Row Brown Needlebraid Straw Hat, 75c, $1, $1 50, $2 50 each.

Parisian Straw Hats in gray, brown, tan, ecru, green and black Milan braid, $1, $1 50, $2 50 each.

Bettine Straw Hats, in green, brown, tan, gray and black, $1, $1 50, $2 50 each.

Brown Straw Hat "Graceful," in fine Milan braid, $1, $1 50, $2 50 each.

Minerva Bonnets, in brown, gray, tan, green, blue and black, $1 50, $2, 2 50 each.

Brilliant Straw Hats, $1 25, $1 50, $2 each.

Colored Rough and Ready Bonnets, in brown, gray, gold, green, black and white straws, 40c, 50c, 75c, $1 each.

Manilla Braid Bonnets, in ecru, brown, gray and tan, $1 85 each.

Gold and Silver mixed with Straw, in small Bonnet shapes; $1 85, $2 25 each.

Ladies' Fine Black Milan Straw Bonnets in large and small shapes; 75c, $1, $1 50, $1 85, $2 25, and $2 50 each.

Children's School Hats, in all the new shapes and braids, untrimmed; 50c, 75c, $1, $1 25 and $1 50 each.

Children's Trimmed School Hats, blue, brown, tan, green and mixed straw braids; 40c, 75c, 90c, $1 85, $1 50 and $2 each.

Misses' Straw and Fancy Braid Bonnets; 40c, 75c, $1, $1 25, $1 85 each.

TRIMMED HATS AND BONNETS.

Trimmed Straw Hats; $2 50 each.
Trimmed Rough and Ready Bonnets; $2 50 each.
Trimmed Fancy Straw Hats; $3 75 each.
Trimmed Black Straw Hats; $2 50 each.
Trimmed Black Straw Bonnets; $3 each.
Trimmed Fancy Straw Bonnets; $4 50 each.
Trimmed Large Fine Black Straw Bonnets; $6 50 each.
Large and Small Black Lace Bonnets; $4 85 each.

FLOWER DEPARTMENT.

Clusters of Golden Cherries, 85c a bunch.
Clusters of Currants, 85c a bunch.
Clusters of Fruit, 85c a bunch.
Clusters of Gold and Green, 85c a bunch.
Bunches of Roses, 25c a bunch.
Pink Roses and Buds, 50c a bunch.
Sprays of Flowers, 65c a bunch.
Scarlet and Gold Clusters, $1 25 a bunch.
Feather Pompons with Gold, $1 each.
Clusters of Grapes, $1 35 a bunch.

BABY CAPS.

Muslin Caps with tucks and ruffle, 25c each.
Lace Caps, 35c each.
Embroidered Caps, 50c each.
Embroidered Caps with ruffle, $1 each.
Misses' Shirred Bonnets in blue, scarlet, cream and white, $1 85 each.
Misses' Shirred Silk Bonnets with lace crowns, $4 75 and $6 50 each.

JERSEYS

The Only Really Full and Complete Stock in the City.

All Sensible People Buy Their Jerseys at This House.

NOTE THE PRICES.

Black and colored all-wool Jerseys, $1; worth $1 50.
Black all-wool Jerseys, coat back, $1 25; worth $2.
Black all-wool Jerseys, coat back, or with fan back and ribbon bow, $1 50; worth $2.
Black all-wool braided Jerseys, $1 50; worth $2.
Black all-wool cashmere Jerseys, tailor-made, $2; worth $3.
Black all-wool cashmere Jerseys, fan back with ribbon bow, $2 25; worth $3 50.
Imported all-wool cashmere Jerseys, tailor-made, $2 50; worth $3 50.
Black all-wool braided Jerseys, fan back with ribbon bow, $3; worth $4.
Imported black and colored braided Jerseys, $4; worth $5.
Black and colored Jerseys in all the latest novelties, from $4 to $6 50; worth from $5 to $8 50.
Black silk Jerseys, tailor-made, $8 50; worth $12.

THE OTHER THIRTY-FOUR DEPARTMENTS OF

D. CRAWFORD & CO.

Are now showing Magnificent Stocks of Goods and at Popular Prices.

FIFTH STREET AND FRANKLIN AV.

Hercules Dynamite Powder!

STUMP AFTER USING HERCULES.

Prepared in Form of Cartridges 8 inches long and 1 1-4 Inches in Diameter.

No. 1, 75 per cent. for iron,.....per lb. $ 51
No. 2, 40 per cent. for lead and stumps....per lb. 30
No. 3, 30 per cent. for rock.....per lb. 24

This is the Powder for Use Under Water.

STUMP BLASTING

To blast a stump, make a hole under it with an iron bar, or large auger, near the center of the stump and between its largest roots, and let the base of the hole come as nearly under the solid portion of the stump as possible. Prepare a cartridge and place it in the hole, and push gently, but firmly, with a wooden stick, as far into the hole as it will go (avoid pushing against the cap); loose sand or dirt should then be packed tightly around the cartridge; after this is done the cartridge is ready to be fired. If the stump is too large to be blown successfully with a single cartridge, use as many as your judgment will think necessary. If placed within six inches of one another only one need be prepared with cap and fuse, as the explosion of one will fire the others.

Stump After Using Many Other Brands.

SEND FOR CATALOGUE.

E. C. MEACHAM ARMS CO., ST. LOUIS, MO.

THE RIVER SHEARS.

This cut represents my best Shears, and I warrant each and every pair in every particular. For strength, durability, fine finish, superior temper and cutting quality of Blades they have no equal. They will cut carpet quite as well as silk, and for either purpose will give entire satisfaction.

I carry the most complete line of Cutlery in America, and am headquarters for dealers. I also have a select line of FINE GOODS at Retail.

A. J. JORDAN, 612 Washington Av., Op. Lindell Hotel.

CHARTER OAK STOVES

They have always a good draft,
They roast perfectly,
They require but little fuel,
They are easily managed,
They are suited to all localities,
Every one guaranteed to give Satisfaction.

EXCELSIOR MFG. COMPANY.

BLANKE & BRO.

CANDY COMPANY,

608, 610 and 612 Market St.

Pure Goods, adapted to the finer retail trade, a specialty.

BEWARE OF THIEVING IMITATIONS. IF YOU WANT COUSSENS'

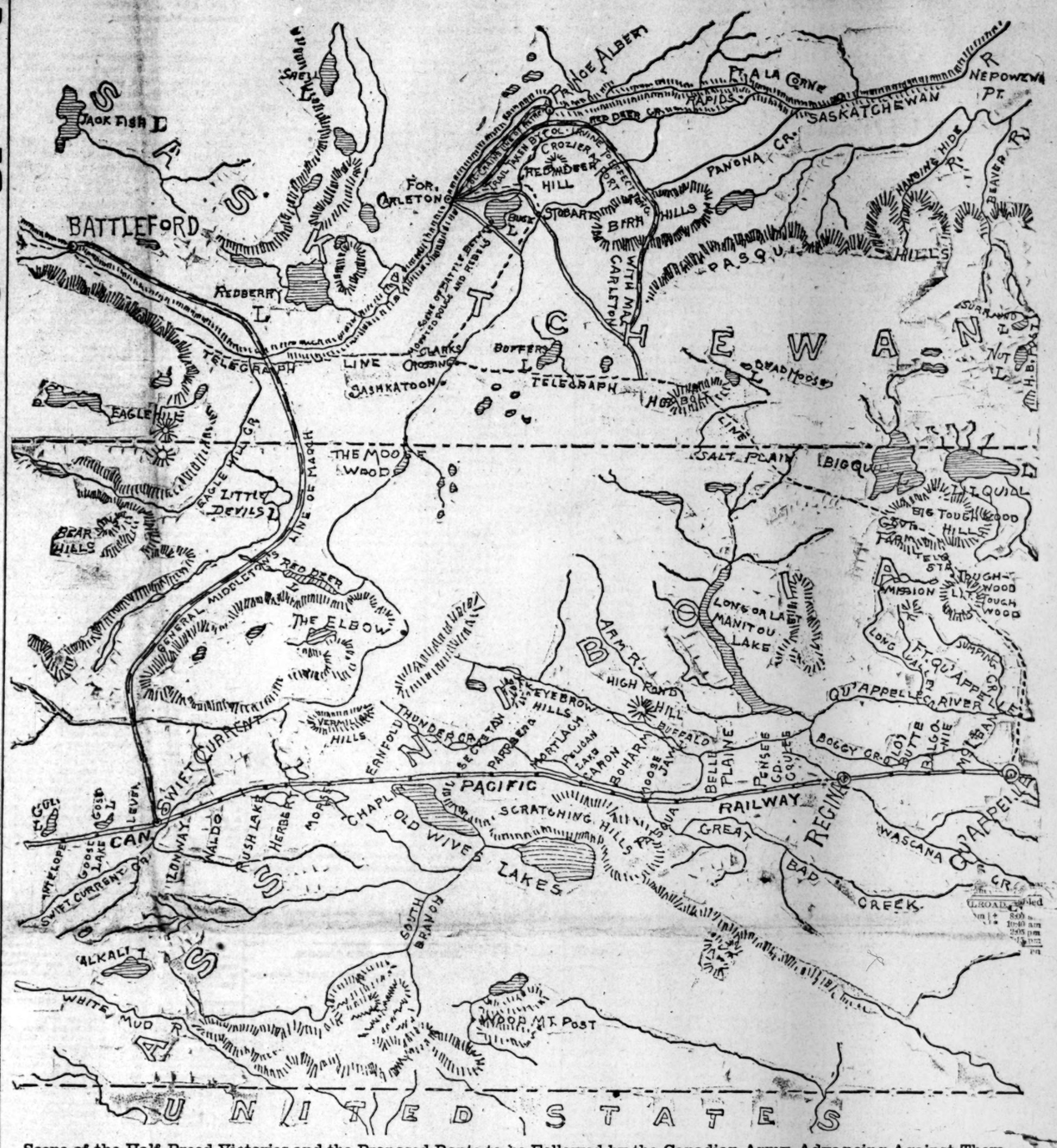
HONEY OF TAR

FOR YOUR

COUGH OR COLD

Ask your druggist to give you a bottle bearing this TRADE MARK. No other genuine.

SEAT OF WAR IN THE NORTHWEST.



Scene of the Half-Breed Victories and the Proposed Route to be Followed by the Canadian Army Advancing Against Them.

The above map of the scene of the half-breed insurrection in the Northwest will enable readers to understand clearly the present critical situation of the beleaguered forces at Prince Albert and Battleford. Prince Albert, situated on the North Saskatchewan River, about the middle of the disaffected territory, and about 250 miles north of the line of the Canadian Pacific Railway, has a population of 1,000, almost entirely of store-keepers, traders, Government officials and Hudson Bay officers. Fort Carleton, in which a detachment of mounted police are quartered, and at which point the forces will all centre, is fifty miles southwest of Prince Albert, also on the North Saskatchewan, and is one of the old Hudson Bay trading posts. It was from this point Major Crozier, with his detachment of mounted police, started to cross over to Beardy's Reserve for the supplies when he was attacked by the insurgents, near Duck Lake. Should any number of the Indians join forces with the rebels a very serious and protracted war would follow. The most serious trouble in transporting the troops which are now being sent is expected on the line of the Canadian Pacific, where a crossing has to be effected over the Nepigon River, north of Lake Superior. The transport of the troops after leaving the line of the Canadian Pacific at Qu'Appelle will be carried out on sleighs. It is estimated that there are about six thousand half-breeds in the Northwest, loyalists and rebels. It is feared that if the troops succeed in scattering the half-breed rebels they will separate for a time and scatter over the plains, to return after the troops have withdrawn. Battleford, at the end of Gen. Middleton's line of march, is all in the hands of the rebels, who captured it late in March, except the barracks, into which the residents of the town and settlers were taken when the attack was made. The beleaguered occupants of the barracks are known to be very poorly supplied with food and ammunition. The Indians are known to be well armed, and several chiefs acknowledge that they have been making preparations for a long time. It was thought they would not be able to do much on account of lack of provisions, but they threaten to plunder the ranches, of which there are a large number in the territories, and to kill sufficient stock to supply their immediate needs. They also state they will supply themselves with food by sacking the settlers' houses and carrying off cattle and other stock.

RIEL'S REBELLION.

The Insurgent Half-Breeds and the Canadian Army About to Meet.

A Clash of Arms Whose Result is Quite Doubtful.

General Middleton to March From Humboldt to Prince Albert—Riel to Contest His Advance at Batoiches—A Flying Column Sent to Relieve Battleford—The Inhabitants of Both Places in a Very Critical Condition—What Led to the Rebellion.

The revolt of the half-breeds and Indians in the Northwest under the leadership of Riel has reached a point when the question of whether the rebels or the Canadian army of suppression are to be successful is only a matter of very short time, and a study of the above map will be found quite interesting.

The latest advices from Prince Albert show that its present condition is extremely critical, Major Crozier telegraphing that he has had to reduce rations on account of the scarcity of flour. Riel is now at Batoiches with 250 half-breeds and 400 Indians. From several different points word has arrived of recent rebel successes. Hoodoo, a point on the North Saskatchewan, is reported destroyed by rebels, and their scouts have been seen in the vicinity of Humboldt, which may next fall before them. Gen. Middleton is at or near this point, having made a reconnaissance twenty miles west of Humboldt, recently, in which no signs of the enemy were discovered. Riel is said to be determined to meet Middleton, and as his army is said by some to amount to over 1,000 men, he will prove

A FORMIDABLE OBSTACLE

to the advance of the Canadian army, which is not much larger, and so poorly equipped that its effectiveness as a means of relief is not to be greatly relied upon. Proper supplies have not been forwarded with them, and their ammunition is of such poor quality that in a recent test only four out of fifty of the cartridges exploded. A dispatch from Prince Albert of last Saturday's date intimated that General Middleton would reach Clark's Crossing by Saturday morning at the latest, and would then proceed to Batoiche's Crossing, from which place he would make a dash to Prince Albert, hoping to get there by Tuesday or Wednesday, the statement being modified by the qualification—unless he met with opposition from the enemy in the meantime. Delay of some kind must have occurred, as the proposed dash has not yet been made, and will hardly be commenced until the General has met with Riel's army, which will probably contest the advance at Batoiche's. The relief of Battleford has been intrusted to Major Otter in command of a flying column, who crossed the Saskatchewan in a scow and marched twenty miles over a low, wet prairie in search of high ground, where he promises to advance at the rate of forty-five miles a day, and to relieve the place by next Tuesday.

The cause of the revolt is the failure of the Canadian Government to grant the demand of the half-breeds for what they call a "Bill of Rights." They demand a grant of 240 acres to

EACH OF THE HALF-BREEDS

of the Saskatchewan territory and the recognition of the right of possession of actual colonists; that the Dominion Government shall make new grants of land to the Northwestern colonists, thus placing them on a par with those remaining in lower Manitoba; that provision shall be made for the education of the children of the colonists and also for the support of the Indians of the territory, who, it is alleged, are starving. To the impartial mind there would seem to be nothing unreasonable in these demands, but for some reason or other the Dominion Government has not seen fit to yield to them. The outcome of the rebellion would not be problematical were it not for the danger of a wholesale uprising of the Indians in the territory. Such an uprising would be a very serious affair, as there are at least 6,000 warriors in the disaffected region. It is feared that it is part of Riel's plan to arouse the war spirit in them, and that it was for this purpose that he inserted the clause relative to the better support of the Indians in his formal demand upon the Dominion Government.

The Indians are said to be dissatisfied with their treatment and ready to take the warpath. The Dominion authorities express entire confidence, however, in their loyalty, and appear to have no doubt of their ability to suppress Riel. The outcome of the rebellion largely depends upon the

RESULT OF THE COMING FIGHT

between Middleton and Riel. Should the latter prove victorious the Indians would in all probability flock to his standard, in which case he would be at the head of a very formidable army, the Indians in the Northwest numbering about 34,000, distributed as follows: Chippewas and Crees of Treaty No. 1, 3,335; stationed at Portage La Prairie, St. Peter's, Broken Head and Fort Alexandria in Manitoba. Chippewas and Crees of Treaty No. 2, 895; stationed at Lake Manitoba. Chippewas and Santeux of Treaty No. 3, 2,005; stationed in the district of Keewatin. Chippewas, Santeux and Crees of Treaty No. 4, 7,079; stationed at Birtle and Indian Head. Chippewas, Santeux and Crees of Treaty No. 5, 3,150; stationed at Lake Winnipeg. Plain and good Crees of Treaty No. 6, 8,135; stationed at Battleford, Fort Pitt and Carleton. Blackfeet of Treaty No. 7, 6,673; stationed at Fort McLeod. Resident Sioux, 2,000. The chief danger is in respect of the Crees at Battleford, Carleton and Fort Pitt, who number some 8,157, and might be able to put 3,000 or 4,000 warriors in the field. At Carleton and the neighborhood of Duck Lake, where the rebels have their headquarters, the number of resident Indians is 1,791.

BODY SNATCHERS FAILED.

Persistent Attempts to Steal a Dead Freak of Nature.

By Telegraph to the Post-Dispatch.

PATERSON, N. J., April 16.—An attempt at body snatching on the part of New York museum people has just been frustrated here. A short time ago there was born in this city what is regarded as a most wonderful freak of nature—a child whose head is that of a negro. The nose was flat, the nasal cartilage was split, and the head was covered with an abundant supply of kinky black hair. The rest of the body was that of a white child. The transition from black to white was plainly visible about the neck. Looking at the head any person would suppose that it was a negro. The mother of the child is a white woman, and the father is supposed to be black. The child died shortly after its birth. Coroner Stewart was called and granted a death certificate. The remains were placed in charge of an undertaker, and interred in a cemetery at Sandy Hill. In the meantime a description of the freak reached the keepers of museums, and soon every train brought into this city an agent and persons engaged in

SEEKING CURIOSITIES.

Offers were made to the undertaker for the remains, but he refused to sell. Other means were adopted to get the body, but unsuccessfully. Finally, the burying place was discovered, and an attempt was made one night to open the grave. The resurrectionists were frightened off, and the next night a watch was kept. The watchers had not long been in waiting, when two men put in an appearance with implements to open the grave. The body snatchers were chased a long way, but finally managed to elude arrest. Undertaker Gould, in order to prevent the remains from being stolen, has had them exhumed. They were found in such an excellent state of preservation that he embalmed them. The body looked as natural as when it was buried, and Mr. Gould will keep possession of it some time, so as to foil the body snatchers.

THE CATTLE MARKET.

Mr. C. M. Keyes Gives an Interesting Review of the Situation.

Mr. C. M. Keyes, a leading live-stock man, who returned this morning from a month's tour through the West and Northwest, in conversation with a reporter regarding the outlook for stock, said: "Cattle receipts at this point, I think, will show a falling off this year, and for this reason: Last year the Gould System had agents out all through the West offering inducements and working to get stockmen to patronize our market. In this they were very successful, but this year they have made no effort to divert trade in this direction and the result will be that Chicago will capture most of the Kansas and Nebraska trade. Shippers out West are very well disposed towards St. Louis and satisfied with our market, but they claim freight rates are against them, and they can save $10 per car on the long haul to Chicago, which makes a big difference to them when the low prices now prevailing is brought into question. If cattle were bringing $1 per hundred more than they now command, the difference would not be so great and we would stand as good a show as Chicago. I found about the usual number of hogs in Kansas, all looking well, but Missouri's crop will be short, owing to the cholera and lack of feed. The quality is also bad—thin and light hogs prevailing. Corn was looking bright and remarkably well, but there is little of it cribbed, and farmers are not shipping much this way, finding ready sale for it in Kansas and Texas to stock breeders at 35c to 40c per bushel, which pays them better than sending it to market. As for wheat, the prospect in my opinion is not as bad as was represented a week ago. The warm rains in Kansas have been very beneficiary, and, though the crop is damaged, from my observations they will harvest from one-half to three-fourths of their sowing."

GAVE THEM THE SLIP.

Santos, the American Arrested in Ecuador, Makes His Escape.

BALTIMORE, M. D., April 16.—A special from Hagerstown, M. D., says: "Mr. Onderdonk has received a dispatch from Mr. Sanlos E. Santos, Panama, informing him that his brother Antonia Santos, who was arrested and imprisoned with Julio R. Santos, the American citizen, had escaped from Ecuador and arrived at Panama. Antonia reports that Julio is in danger. A copy of the telegram will be sent to the State department as an argument for urgency in the matter of Julio's release. The news of Santos' escape has not yet been received in Washington.

LATEST EDITION.

SURE TO BE CAUGHT.

Maxwell, the Murderer, Positively Located and He Cannot Escape.

The 'Frisco Chief of Police Removes all Doubt as to His Whereabouts.

He Will Reach His Destination About May 2 or 3, and St. Louis in July or August,

And An Officer Will be in Waiting to Capture Him.

The Programme He Laid Out Before Leaving Boston Being Carried Out to the Letter.

The Murderer Makes a Stupid and Blundering Effort to Assume a New Identity on Reaching San Francisco—A Budget of New Facts.

The mystery of the Southern Hotel murder has gradually cleared away, and the police are now hot upon the track of the murderer. The pseudo Frenchman who registered at the Palace Hotel in San Francisco on Saturday last as Dauquier, and who sailed on Sunday afternoon on a vessel bound for Honolulu and Auckland, is positively shown to be Walter H. Lennox-Maxwell in the very detailed dispatch received by Chief Harrigan to-day from Chief of Police Crowley of San Francisco and published below Preller's body was positively identified at noon by Head Waiter Allington of the Southern and others who knew him. James Taylor, who telegraphed from Louisville that he knew Preller intimately, arrived to-day. He refused to visit the body in the Morgue, but was positive that the photograph copied in yesterday's POST-DISPATCH was his friend C. Arthur Preller. Unless Mr. Max[illegible] accusing him ought to disembark at Honolulu, and The Egyptere very quickly, his arrest is only a Ghery having. If he goes to Auckland, he will Arab[illegible]ed before he lands. The latest details of [illegible]ase are given in full below.

His Trip to the Sea and Over It.

The information that Walter H. Lenox-Maxwell, the prince of murderers, had embarked from San Francisco for New Zealand, which was first given to the public in yesterday's POST-DISPATCH, is confirmed by telegrams received since. It is now established that shortly after the car on which Messrs. Edgar, Barmeier and Bauman accompanied Maxwell out of this city had reached Halstead, Kan., it was attached to a Santa Fe train and proceeded on its way to 'Frisco, its only occupants being Maxwell and a San Francisco citizen who is a personal friend of Police Captain Lees of that city. He had not noticed Maxwell prior to that time, but as they were the only persons in the car they naturally fell into conversation. Maxwell, while not changing his appearance at all from what it was during the first part of the trip when he talked with the St. Louisans, attempted in a blundering way to assume a different identity. He said his name was T. C. Dauquier, that he was a Brigadier-General in the French army, and that his pay was $25 per day. When asked what he was doing in this country he said he was on his way to Tonquin, to go on duty there. He had not traveled far in this role, however, when his eagerness to make it fit him betrayed him completely. Although speaking with not very strong French accent to his traveling companion, he made a point of

ALIGHTING ON THE PLATFORM

of most of the stations stopped at and calling out to some by-stander, "Vat is ris place?". Finally, at one station he came in contact with a real Frenchman at a cigar stand, in one of the stations, and the cigar man, discovering at once that the fellow was only a pretender, made several remarks to him in French, thoroughly confusing him, and forcing from him English answers which were not even relevant to the questions. The murderer was very much troubled about this, especially when his traveling companion twitted him of being a Frenchman without having any knowledge of his native tongue. He talked very little from that time forward. He drank a large amount of liquor on the trip, and the gentlemen who traveled with him states that his complexion was much darker than the descriptions of Maxwell would indicate, and was tinged with a ruddy hue. Otherwise, however, the description of Maxwell fitted him completely. Toward the latter part of the trip he exhibited a large open-faced watch, which was evidently an old one, but had no key with which to wind it up. He tried to wind it by using the end of a pen-knife, but failed, and then endeavored to borrow a watch-key from some of the passengers on the train, representing that he had lost his own. It seems not improbable that the watch was one taken from his victim, and that he

FORGOT TO TAKE THE KEY.

When the train was nearing Niojava, the point where San Francisco passengers are transferred from the Atlantic and Pacific to the Southern Pacific, a railroad officer went through according to custom, and took the names of the passengers transferred. The murderer, when asked for his name, became very red, and answered, with some hesitation, "T. C. Dauquet, France." When the transfer was made, he exhibited no baggage but a valise, which he himself carried. Soon afterward his ticket was taken up finally by the conductor. It proved to be ticket 23, sold by the St. Louis and San Francisco agent in this city on Monday, April 6, and bore the signature Hugh M. Brooks, as the man to whom it was sold. This is the ticket described to the POST-DISPATCH yesterday by Mr. Hughes, the 'Frisco agent, as having been sold to a man who, he now has reason to believe, was Maxwell. The signature was written by the purchaser in Mr. Hughes' presence. The ticket was the only one sold by Mr. Hughes that day for that destination.

On arriving at San Francisco, on Saturday afternoon, Mr. Maxwell, alias Dauquet, entered a Palace Hotel omnibus, having first delivered checks for three trunks, No. 2006, 2046 and 2069, which numbers were placed on the three trunks shipped out of the Union Depot in St. Louis for San Francisco the night Maxwell left. These trunks followed him to the Palace Hotel, and were taken to the room assigned him there. He registered as "T. C. Dauquier, Paris," the handwriting being the same as that in the name of Brooks, on the railroad tickets. Paris began with big a P, and ended with a big S, just as the name of Brooks began and ended with big letters. This peculiarity of isolating single letters attaches to all of Maxwell's writing. He made inquiries as to what time the next steamer would start for Auckland, New Zealand, and learned that it should have started that afternoon, but that it would be detained until next day (Sunday) because of the tardiness of the English mail. He purchased a steerage ticket for Auckland, which was the city mentioned in all his correspondence with Preller as their place of destination. Then he

WENT UP TO HIS ROOM

and endeavored to open his trunks, but soon came down and reported that he had lost his keys, and must have the services of a locksmith. A trunk maker was sent for, and visiting the room, he opened all of the locks. He remained in his room all day, and if he took any meal, it must have been away from the hotel. He ostensibly remained all night at the hotel, but when the chambermaid entered his room next morning she found that the bed had not been disturbed. The trunks were all ready for shipping, and in the grate were the charred remains of a large number of letters or other documents. Mr. Maxwell alias Brooks, alias Dauquet, alias Dauquier had evidently been sorting over the papers in his books, and destroying such as might do him the least good. The trunks were sent down to the vessel, City of Sydney, and several persons have since been found who saw the man aboard the ship just before she started. The ship got away for New Zealand on Sunday afternoon, and she had already been nearly forty-eight hours at sea before Maxwell's crime was discovered here. The ship makes but one stop between San Francisco and Auckland, and that is made at Honolulu. She is due at Honolulu, which is 2,100 miles from San Francisco, on Monday, April 20. The distance from Honolulu to Auckland is 4,000 miles, and the ship is due there about May 1. There is no good reason to suppose that the fugitive will leave the vessel at Honolulu, as having gone thus far in carrying out his programme, it would be strange if he were to shift his course at the last point this side of his destination, and at a point, too, where his opportunities for

HIDING HIS TRAIL

and avoiding arrest are most limited. That this was his programme, the following letter, found among Preller's effects leaves no room to doubt:

1508 WASHINGTON STREET, BOSTON, March 9.—MY DEAR PRELLER: Your note at hand. I am glad you have decided to clear through. Your St. Louis sales may be large and we will stay there some time. I'll go by the way of Chicago. I want to see that city; and you can go via Buffalo. We can reach 'Frisco on the 12th sure, and that is the day the steamer will sail. You will not regret the step. Drop me a line, and believe me ever your friend,

WALTER H. LENNOX-MAXWELL.

In order that no point may be left unguarded, the San Francisco authorities sent a letter by the steamer Alameda, which left yesterday for Honolulu, requesting the authorities there to endeavor to ascertain whether such a man as the fugitive disembarked from the City of Sidney, and if so to endeavor to discover whether he was still on the Island, or has embarked in some other vessel. Were there a cable between this country and Honolulu, Mr. Maxwell would soon be under arrest, but there is none. Still, the police have him afloat, and although he is on an ocean 8,000 miles wide, they feel that they have him hemmed in, and must certainly get him unless the ship sinks. A cable message has been sent around via England, Portugal, the Mediterranean, Arabia, India, the East Indies, Australia and New Zealand, to the Auckland authorities, at a cost of about $3 50 per word, or several hundred dollars altogether; and if it retains

ANY OF ITS ORIGINAL

meaning after this trip of 16,000 miles, through all these strange countries, there is little doubt that Mr. Maxwell will be in the lock-up within an hour of the ship's arrival at Auckland. Then comes the work of extradition, and although there must be the usual circumlocution, of course, there is no reason to believe that the English Government would offer any obstacle whatever to the return of the man to St. Louis for trial. St. Louis may hope to have the fugitive behind the bars at the Four Courts by the latter part of August.

Dauquier is Maxwell.

About noon to-day Chief Harrigan received the following telegram from San Francisco in relation to Maxwell, who gave the name of Dauquier. It satisfactorily settles the question that Maxwell and Dauquier are the same person, as the minute description will clearly show.

SAN FRANCISCO, CAL., April 15.

L. Harrigan, Chief of Police:

The only ticket taken up from St. Louis, 6th inst., is signed by Hugh M. Brooks and witnessed by S. A. Hughes, sold by St. L. & S. F. Ry. Co., city ticket office, April 6. Dauquier came on that train. His name does not appear on lists or tickets. Therefore he must have come on Mr. Brooks' ticket. The indorsement on the ticket and the name, T. C. Dauquier, signed in hotel, are in the same hand writing.

Description in height 5 feet 6 inches; age not over 30; hair light, short at back, worn without parting in front, weight 148 pounds, mustache medium size; small, short, imperial; complexion fair and ruddy, beard strong after shaving. Skin has a whitish appearance, eye-brows light and thin, eyes blue and large; regular features, nose rather full at nostrils; neatly built, erect, plants firmly and squarely on the ground when walking. Baggage, a large flat-top gray canvas-covered trunk, gray canvas large size grip sack, round hat box. Had large field glass, barrels eight inches long, covered with black leather case and strap for slinging. Makes cigarettes from morning till night, which he rolls himself. Drinks whisky considerably. I have forwarded full description by captain of the steamer sailing for Honolulu to-day, with request for his arrest. Will cable New Zealand.

P. CROWLEY, per Lees.

Mr. Taylor Arrives.

Shortly after noon to-day a red-whiskered man, whose pale face was marked with pimply eruptions, walked into the Four Courts. He inquired his way to the office of the Chief of Police, where he gave the names of James Taylor, and said he was from Louisville, Ky. Mr. Taylor had no difficulty in making himself greatly disliked on short acquaintance. He was gratuitously insulting, without even the extenuating trait of honest brusqueness. Mr. Taylor is the man who telegraphed Chief Harrigan yesterday from Louisville that he was a friend of Preller's and could identify the body. It was for this purpose that he came here, but having arrived was greatly impressed with and frequently remarked the "unenviableness" of his "duty." He had a womanly yearning for sympathy in his manner, and the outward sign of this inward sentiment only deserted his pale face when offering an undeserved insult. After expressing himself as disagreeing with the visitor's insulting surmise, Chief Harrigan showed Taylor two photographs. "This one I recognize beyond doubt as a photograph of Mr. Preller. It does not do him justice, as he had a more pleasant countenance than this. I know the photograph, because I saw it every Sunday in New York."

"Did you know Mr. Preller well?" was asked.

"Oh, yes; I knew him very well. I knew his father and his brother. In this country I befriended Preller, and he would have reciprocated the favors in England."

At this Mr. Taylor paused for thought. When shown Maxwell's photograph, Mr. Taylor said: "That is not a photograph of Mr. Preller's brother, for he is older than Mr. Preller. I did not know Maxwell."

Deputy Coroner Hennessy showed Mr. Taylor to the Morgue. The latter stated that he was sorry that so unenviable a duty devolved upon him, and regretted that there was nobody to confirm his identification. He then decided that he would not go to the Morgue to identify the body alone, but would first find Dr. Brooks of this city and request that gentleman to accompany him to the Morgue. Even the suave Coroner could not persuade Mr. Taylor to go to the Morgue with him, though he promised him every regard to his feelings and to exclude everybody from the institution. The Doctor's civility was wasted, and Mr. Taylor went off in search of Rev. Dr. Brooks.

Both Men Positively Identified.

Walter Arlington of the Southern Hotel to-day positively identified the body at the Morgue as that of C. A. Preller. The barber who shaved Maxwell as positively set all doubts aside as to Maxwell, as he recognized every feature of the picture supposed to be his. He stated that when combing Maxwell's hair the comb struck a fleshy small excrescence on the back of the doctor's head. This would be a mark in the identification of Maxwell.

Maxwell's Doings on Monday Afternoon.

Since yesterday's publication of developments a few more facts have been discovered. It appears that the money which Maxwell used on Monday morning in making his purchases here was ready money found in possession of the victim, for about 1 o'clock on the afternoon of that day a man answering his description in every particular, called at the Fourth National Bank, corner of Fourth street and Washington avenue, and asked to have a lot of English banknotes exchanged for American money. The exchange was made by Mr. Biebinger, the cashier, and he states that Maxwell talked no further than to ask the accommodation, and to request that one of the $100 bills offered him be changed into $5 bills. The amount of bank notes must have been about 400 pounds, as the amount paid over to Maxwell was $1,920.

Not long afterward he appeared at Aloe & Co.'s, where he bought a pair of colored concave spectacles, which were probably wanted for purposes of disguise. He also bought a pair of $25 field glasses, and tried to get change for a $100 bill. Later he appeared at E. A. Bengel's Laclede shooting gallery, corner of Broadway and Chestnut street, taking with him his purchases. He tested his glasses by examining the target through them. He practiced a while with a rifle at the target, and then called Mr. Bengel's attention to a fine gold ring with a diamond set which he had just purchased. He entertained Mr. Bengel with stories of Turkey and of Turkish women. He displayed a revolver, and when it was suggested that he ought not to carry such a heavy weapon around, he said a man needed that sort of thing to protect him when he was accustomed to carry $1,000 or $1,500 around with him generally. Among other things he had with him a pair of new shoes which he had bought at Lightburne's shoe store for $3 50. He left a pair of old No. 6's which were of English manufacture, and in good condition. Mr. Bengel said that Maxwell was in the gallery on Sunday night, about 10 o'clock, wearing a silk hat and light overcoat. He pulled off his overcoat, and showed a revolver strapped to his waist. He said that he was a splendid pistol shot, but not much with the rifle, as he had been a surgeon in the Turkish army where all the shooting was done from horseback. He said he bore the title of Pasha of Two Tails while in Turkey. He used a Winchester a little while, but did not shoot well, and after saying he was going to live on a Texas ranche, and that he did not care for his own life or any other man's, he took his departure.

No Doubt About the Ticket.

Mr. Hughes, the gentleman who sold the San Francisco ticket to the man who was presumably Maxwell, on April 6, is considerably surprised by the discovery that the name which appeared on the ticket when taken up at San Francisco was Brooks.

"Of course," said he this morning, "I may have been mistaken as to the name the man wrote on the ticket, because there was really nothing at the time to impress it very deeply on my memory, but when this crime was discovered I felt very confident that Maxwell was the name he signed."

"Are you satisfied that the ticket surrendered by Dauquier is the one you sold on that occasion."

"Oh, there can be no doubt about that, I only sold one first-class ticket on the date that that ticket bears, and that one was No. 23, which is the number of the Brook's ticket. Therefore the ticket is the same, and my recollection of the name on it was wrong. Everything goes to show, however, that the man who had that ticket is the one the police are looking for. That ship was a day late in starting, and hence, since it is ordinarily at Honolulu on the 18th, it will reach there on the 20th. It will get to Sydney about May 2 or 3, and I have no doubt we will hear soon after that date that the man I sold the ticket to, is locked up."

THE CHART OF THE SLEEPER

on which Maxwell left St. Louis on the night of the 6th reached the Pullman offices here this morning and it furnishes the evidence which removes all doubt as to whether the man to whom Messrs. Edgar, Bauman and Barmeier talked on the 'Frisco train between St. Louis and Peirce City was the same that arrived at San Francisco under the name of Dauquier. Mr. Hughes, who sold the man in question his Pullman ticket, stated that his record showed that it was ticket No. 39, and that the berth was about the middle of the car, either No. 5 or 6. Mr. Edgar said that the man he met and talked to so freely occupied a berth about the middle of the car. The conductor of the car and the conductor of the train state that the man certainly went to the end of their run, which was Halstead, Kan. Now comes the chart which shows that the man who held Pullman ticket No. 39 occupied berth No. 6, about the mid dle of the car, that he was traveling on a coupon ticket to San Francisco, and that he changed cars for San Francisco at Coolidge, which is the point of transfer. Here he is immediately taken up by the San Francisco citizen, who is alone with him in the sleeper, and who remains with him until his ticket, as above described, is finally taken up, and he registers at the Palace Hotel at San Francisco under a newly-assumed name, but in exactly the same handwriting as appears on the railroad ticket signed Brooks. There a canvas-covered trunk and a canvas valise and a hat-box are claimed on the same baggage checks that were issued from the Union Depot the night Maxwell disappeared, and they answer in every particular the description of the baggage Maxwell took away, while the description of the traveler Dauquier absolutely corresponds with that of Maxwell.

Cause of the Death Unknown.

The Preller case has excited a novel scientific discussion at the Four Courts during the wait for the development of developments, which seems to be the situation at the Coroner's office. The post-mortem examination did not develop anything that will show the cause of death. The organs were found in a normal condition, except the stomach, which was found inflamed and was turned over to Dr. Luedeking for analysis. In the mean time doubts are expressed as to the result or benefit of an analysis. The doubters, however, seem to think that the doubt should be hidden from the world lest the spread of the information would be an encouragement to criminals. Besides, post-mortem examinations cost the city $15 each and an analysis costs a great deal more, both of which expenses are useless if the new theory holds. It is maintained that the analysis can not develop the cause of Preller's death if an alkaloidal poison has been used, such as strychnine, morphine, atropine, etc. It has already been decided that no anæsthetic was used. This will leave the cause of death an unsolvable mystery. The elements of alkaloid poison are supposed to be in the body, and when decomposition sets in a post-mortem synthetic action takes place uniting the elements and forming the alkaloid poisons. Under this theory any of the alkaloids might be found in the stomach of an infant who had never swallowed any thing but mother's milk, and the result of the analysis need not be looked forward to with much anxiety.

The Inquest Still Delayed.

At the Coroner's office this morning it was not known when the inquest on Preller's body would be held. In the Police Department this announcement caused mute disgust. Should Maxwell be captured at Honolulu, where the authorities are rigorously strict about assurances of guilt before hearing extradition argued, the police would be without a word of sworn testimony to forward or to show to any English Consul, who might come to this city in connection with the case. Outside of all counts of personal annoyance to those interested in the case, this possible complication shows how reprehensible the delay is. There are evident good reasons why the inquest should not be hurried through, the body buried and the case closed, but these do not excuse the delay in beginning the investigation. Yesterday it was stated at the Coroner's office that the inquest was postponed to await the result of attempts to restore the color to the corpse, which would facilitate the identification. The agent of a patent disinfecting fluid, who had his scientific experiment in hand, has given up all hopes of success, which the Coroner promised would be rewarded by a very strong certificate of indorsement. The revolting mass of corruption has been turned over to the Coroner since the failure to restore the natural life-color, and it seems now that the only other experiment which will justify any further delay is an effort to restore circulation. The delay seems to be occasioned by a wait for developments. When these are completed the necessity of an inquest, it would seem, will be removed. Coroner Nidelet to-day stated that he intended putting a mustache on the corpse to facilitate the identification of the face. The next crowner's complication will be the identification of the mustache.

A Special Grand Jury.

Circuit Attorney Clover and Chief Harrigan had a consultation this afternoon when it was decided to call a special Grand Jury to indict Maxwell for the Southern Hotel murder.

The Cablegram.

This afternoon Chief Harrigan prepared a cablegram, giving a full description of Maxwell, for the American Consul at Auckland, New Zealand. It will be sent to that official, with a request to secure his arrest.

Preller in New York.

NEW YORK, April 16.—The St. Louis tragedy continues to be the absorbing sensation. Intimate friends of Preller's state that his religious convictions were very singular. His relatives did not fully understand them and refrained from talking with him about the subject. He belonged to a curious denomination, a community of distinctive ideas, very small as yet in America, but with quite a foothold in England. The believers refer to one another in such terms as "kindred spirit," "dear brother," and similar expressions. The few believers in this city have no regular place of worship. They meet in public halls and private houses, devoting much of their labor to young men. Preller's connection with this people made him acquainted with Richard Owens. Mr. Owens saw Preller frequently during his last visit here, but he never spoke to Owens of Maxwell. Mr. Owens supposed that his friend was going to Australia alone. He said yesterday that the printed circumstances almost forced him to the sorrowful belief that the body found in the trunk was all that was mortal of his late friend Preller. Frank Schlesinger, of the firm of H. Sallenback & Co., is a cousin of Mr. Preller, and has been very intimate with him. Mr. Schlesinger took charge of Preller's letters while he was traveling, and forwarded them to him on request. Before he bade his cousin good-bye, Preller spoke of Maxwell, and said that he had arranged to meet him in St. Louis on April 4. Preller telegraphed Mr. Schlesinger from St. Louis as follows:

"Kindly direct all poste restante San Francisco."

This is the last that has been heard from him.

LETTERS THAT HE HAD PROMISED TO WRITE,

and business arrangements that he had promised to make, which his friends believe he surely would have carried out were he alive, have remained unattended to. "It is the fact that we have not heard from him for so long, that suggests to me that the body found in the trunk must be my cousin," said Mr. Schlesinger, when the reporter asked him about the matter yesterday."

"Have you cabled to his relatives in England?"

"No; and I shall not do so until it is settled beyond all doubt that the body was his. There seems to be some doubt about it yet. The news will be a terrible blow to his parents and relatives. It would be cruel to unnecessarily alarm them. The young man were to have sailed for Australia in a steamer leaving San Francisco April 12. I have telegraphed to ascertain whether either of them did so. If Maxwell committed that murder, I believe he is afloat on the Pacific ocean before this time."

Questioned about the "so perish all traitors" paper found in the trunk, Mr. Schlesinger said: "Oh! that is all nonsense. If Maxwell murdered Preller, he did it for his money. Yesterday Mr. Schlesinger conferred with the police in this city to see if they could assist him. So soon as he is assured that the body is that of his cousin, he will make arrangements for burial and notify the family in England. The British Consul-General said yesterday that he knew nothing whatever about Maxwell. He was represented in some reports as a baronet, but his name was not found among the list of British baronets, and his name and former address, as mentioned in some of the reports, were not found in the London Post Office Directory. Nothing was known of Preller at the Russian Consulate.

Maxwell's Alias.

An inquiry carried back to April 1, in the files of the St. Louis Hotel Reporter, the paper which records all the hotel arrivals in St. Louis, fails to show any such entry as either "Dauquier," "Dauquet," "Daugnier," "Danguiers," or any similar name. It will be remembered that the fugitive gave this name on the train and at the hotel in San Francisco. It is quite certain that no person registered under that name at any hotel in St. Louis between March 31 and April 7.

Recklessly Wasting Postage Stamps.

John V. Haslem, a boot and shoe dealer of Kansas City, is the first man to come to the front with the *cherchez la femme* theory. He writes to Chief Harrigan as follows: "Have been reading the account of the Southern Hotel murder in the dailies and the different theories in relation to it. It seems to me that it looks very much like as if a woman was at the bottom of it, yet I do not see that any of the detectives have hit on the idea. From the description of the man Maxwell, his hair banged and effeminate, walk and manners, does it not seem natural to suppose that such might be the case? It seems the murdered man telegraphed to know if a party by the name of Maxwell was stopping at the hotel and then came on to meet him, when he was informed of that fact. Now, could not the woman have chloroformed him and then, after doing the deed and packing the body away, lost nerve to successfully get away with the trunk. It seems to me a man that would have nerve to do such a deed would still have had nerve and presence of mind enough to get the trunk out of the hotel by ordinary process. The more I think of it the more it seems a woman's work. If it is, she will no doubt resume her woman's garb and work her way back to England in the natural costume of her sex, which she could easily do unless a sharp lookout is kept for her. I seldom take enough interest in such matters to write in regard to them, but think it will be worth your while to study over the above.

JOHN V. HASLEM.

PENJ-DEH FOR PEACE.

The Relinquishment of the Afghan City Not Confirmed.

England Waiting for a Report From Sir Peter Lumsden.

The Czar Believes That War Would be Deplorable—Bitter Comments of the British Press on the Alleged Surrender of Penj-deh to Russia—Earl Granville Refuses to Confirm the Report—Peace Negotiations Still Pending.

LONDON, April 16.—The Telegraph publishes a dispatch from Vienna which states that DeGiers has telegraphed Baron De Staal at London as follows: "I am charged by the Czar's personal command to request you to inform the English Government that in the Czar's opinion war would be most deplorable to both countries. Also, that the Czar firmly hopes that a prompt and simple arrangement of the present difficulties may be established. Staal telegraphed DeGiers in reply that the English Government gladly accepted his communication.

NO INFORMATION FROM GRANVILLE.

Earl Granville, the British Minister of Foreign Affairs, being asked this afternoon if it was true, as reported, that the Government have agreed to give up Penj-deh to the Russians, said: "I must really decline to answer all these unauthorized and always inaccurate reports."

WILL GET PENJ-DEH.

LONDON, April 16.—M. Lessar, special envoy of Russia, in an interview to-day, said the arrangements for the cession of Penj-deh to Russia had not be completed, but that the negotiations were proceeding favorably. The Ameer, he thought, would offer no objections to the cession of Penj-deh to Russia, as the tribes occupying that place and other portions of territory which has been in dispute, have for a long time caused him much uneasiness on account of their rebellious spirit and acts of violence.

NOT EVEN FOR PEACE.

With reference to the report that the Government would cede Penj-deh to Russia, the Standard says that "We cannot bring ourselves to believe that the Government, even to preserve peace, will enter into any arrangement leaving Russia in possession of territory unlawfully acquired, adding fresh humiliation to the long list that England has already endured."

THE VOLUNTEER RESERVES.

The active enlistment of volunteer reserves commenced in India is expected to reach over 50,000. The wearing of uniforms is not to be compulsory.

PRIVATEERING.

The St. Petersburg Novoe Vremya, referring to the suggestion of a German paper, that England might treat Russian privateers as pirates, thinks it is unlikely, but if she did Russia could easily retaliate, English residents of St. Petersburg, with their property, serving as a pledge and guaranty that no injury will be inflicted on Russian crews except in honorable warfare.

TURKISH NEUTRALITY.

A Varna telegram states that Russia has formally notified Turkey that she will consider Turkish neutrality to imply the use of force to block the passage of the Bosporus and Dardanelles. General Sederholm, chief engineer of the troops of Finland, has been summoned to St. Petersburg.

A NEW TYPE OF MAN-OF-WAR.

Plans are being prepared at Portsmouth for a new type of man-of-war, with one turret, carrying a 120 ton gun; also, six breach and six machine guns, and also six apertures for torpedoes. If the plans are approved, the Government will invite tenders directly.

GETTING THE SHANNON READY.

The iron armor-plated war-ship Shannon, nine guns, now engaged in coastguard service at Greenock, Scotland, has been ordered to Portsmouth, to be prepared for active service. The Shannon is of 5,390 tons burden,

NO PRO-RUSSIAN PARTY.

The Times' Gulran correspondent denies the existence of a strong pro-Russian party at Herat. In Northwest Afghanistan there may be some people who would welcome any change, but Russian genuine friends are few.

WAITING FOR LUMSDEN'S REPORT.

Earl Granville, Minister of Foreign Affairs, replying to the Marquis of Salisbury, Conservative leader in the House of Lords, this afternoon, said that the Government had not yet received from Sir Peter Lumsden an answer to request for a report on the correctness of Gen. Komaroff's story of the Penj-deh incident. Earl Granville added that he did not believe that Russia had yet received any reply from Gen. Komaroff to the Czar's request for a further explanation of the reasons which induced him to attack the Afghans. Sir Edward Thornton, the British Ambassador at St. Petersburg, had telegraphed that it was unlikely that Russia would receive Gen. Komaroff's reply for some days yet.

"BUILD UP OUR NAVY."

At a large meeting of citizens of London to-day, Lord Mayor Fowler presiding, the Right Hon. Wm. Henry Smith, ex-First Lord of the Admiralty, and present Liberal-Conservative member of Parliament for Westminster, Hon. Wm. E. Forster, ex-Chief Secretary for Ireland, and present Liberal member of Parliament for Bradford, Sir Edward James Reed, ex-Chief Constructor of the Navy, and present Liberal member of Parliament for Cardiff, and a number of other prominent Englishmen, in strong speeches urged that the British Government take immediate steps to secure the supremacy of the English navy over all the navies of the world.

GLADSTONE'S EXPLANATION.

Mr. Gladstone, in the House of Commons this afternoon, answering interrogatories, said the Government had no reason whatever to believe that any such demand had been established as that reported of Russia's demand for Penj-deh. The Right Honorable Robert Bourke, ex-Under Foreign Secretary and present Conservative member for Lynn Regis, asked whether Baron De Staal, the Russian Embassador at London, had suggested, as part of the terms of the Anglo-Russian understanding, that Penj-deh be annexed to Russia.

Mr. Gladstone answered, "There is no reason whatever to believe any such demand has been made. No assurances have been given or received by either Government regarding any particular points on the Afghan frontier."

REACHED A HIGHER POINT.

Consols opened at 95⅝, but soon advanced to 95¾, at which point they are now.

REMAIN FIRM.

2 P. M.—Consols are now 95¼ for both accounts.

THE CONSOLS.

3:30 P. M.—Consols for both accounts are now 95 9-16.

A DROP.

4 P. M.—Consols are now 95⅜ for both accounts.

THE AFGHAN DEFEAT.

ST. PETERSBURG, April 16.—The Official Messenger publishes this morning a telegram from Gen. Komaroff, which states that the remnant of the Afghan detachment that was defeated in the Kushk River engagement fled to Herat. Komaroff also states that the losses of the Afghans largely exceeded the first estimate. Many perished as they struggled through the rough country on their retreat to Herat. The weather was intensely cold and snow had been falling for twelve days. The Afghans have burned their camp at Balamurghab, which Sir Peter Lumsden abandoned. A provisional government is being organized at Penj-deh to prevent anarchy. A Russian detachment remains at Dashkepri. The dispatch concludes with the statement that there is no necessity for a forward movement at present.

REVOLTED AGAINST THE AMEER'S AUTHORITY.

ST. PETERSBURG, April 16.—The Novoe Vremya says that the Afghans on the Kushk were discontented at the conference between Lord Dufferin and the Ameer at Rawal Pindi. They became fearful that it would result in another invasion of Afghan territory by the British armies. In consequence of this, after the defeat of March 30, they openly revolted against the Ameer's authority.

A GENERAL COUNCIL.

ROME, April 16.—The Vatican is making preparations to hold next spring a general council to consider a programme for the internal administration of the Catholic Church. The Pope has formulated the programme.

OCCUPYING OTAO.

SUAKIM, April 16.—The British troops have occupied Otao, eight miles west of Handaub. They encountered no opposition.

BISMARCK'S GENEROSITY.

The Suez Canal Conference—Riots in Cork—Foreign News.

BERLIN, April 16.—The letter of congratulation written by Ernest II., Duke of Saxe-Coburg, to Prince Bismarck, on the occasion of the latter's seventieth birthday, has just been made public. It is full of adulation. Prince Bismarck has announced that he will devote the interest of his national birthday gift, amounting to about $12,000 per annum, to establishing charitable foundations for students in the university for the study of philology, thus supporting his favorite ideas of higher education.

Ireland.

RIOTING IN CORK.

LONDON, April 16.—The Nationalists had their day at Cork yesterday, and as a result the hospitals of that city are full of wounded rioters and police. During the procession an egg was thrown at the Prince of Wales, but missed him. Then the Nationalists who lined the way stoned the Loyalists following the royal carriage. This caused numerous fights and small disturbances which the police managed to suppress. Later in the evening an inflammatory mass-meeting, after which the Nationalists scattered through the city, smashing doors and windows and razing all decorations. Hand to hand fighting with the police occurred in which the officers were worsted until several hours after midnight, when the authorities managed to get the streets out of the hands of the mob. The royal party had left in the afternoon for Queenstown.

GREATLY EXAGGERATED.

CORK, April 16.—At 2 o'clock this afternoon the streets are quiet, and there is scarcely any trace of the night riots. The people dispersed rapidly shortly after midnight. The reports of the riot sent out last night and early this morning were greatly exaggerated. As far as can be ascertained up to this hour, there were only a few broken heads, several slight wounds and injuries received by not more than a dozen persons. The damage to buildings was also small and was confined to the smashing of windows in a number of houses. An English reporter of a London daily paper remarked to the Chief of Police this afternoon that he never saw a more serious riot. The Chief laughed at the reporter's observation, and replied that the fuss last night was a mere nothing; "only the boys letting off a little natural exuberance of spirits," said he.

The Soudan.

GORDON HAD RESIGNED.

LONDON, April 16.—Gen. Gordon, it transpires, in October, 1884, wrote a letter to the General commanding the relief expedition, Gen. Lord Wolseley, notifying him that he (Gordon), had resigned his commission in the British army, Tewfik, the Khedive, having appointed him Governor of the Soudan. Gordon states in this letter, however, that he could appoint to this position of Governor, or transfer the office to any other person he chose, subject to the Khedive's approval. Gen. Gordon on December 14 last wrote as follows: "The state of affairs in Khartoum is such that one cannot foresee further than five to seven days. After that the town may, at any time, fall. I have done all in my power to hold out, but I own that I consider the position now almost desperate. I say—this without any feeling of bitterness toward the English Government, and state it merely as a fact. If the town falls it is a question whether it will be worth while for the Government to continue the expedition. It is certain that the fall of Khartoum will insure the fall of Kassala.

DIGNA'S FORCES DISPERSED.

DONGOLA, April 16.—Natives report that Osman Digna's forces have gradually dispersed as the British troops have occupied the places upon which the hostile Arabs depended for water and forage.

France.

A FINANCIAL SENSATION.

PARIS, April 16.—The Bourse was rife with rumors yesterday that a still more disastrous failure than that of Alfassa was impending. The name of the man is not given, but it was said that he would be a defaulter in a larger amount than the Armenian operator. Just at the moment, however, when his ruin seemed certain, a European bank, at the instance of some foreign Government, whose funds would have been greatly affected by his failure, came forward and arranged the matter. This man's engagements included 300,000,000 Italian rentes.

The Franco-Chinese War.

CAPTURED BY A FRENCH CRUISER.

PARIS, April 16.—Admiral Courbet, commanding the French fleet in Chinese waters, reports that before he received notice of the peace between France and China the French cruiser D'Estaing had captured a Chinese vessel with all on board, comprising 750 men and three mandarins.

France.

THE SUEZ CANAL CONFERENCE.

PARIS, April 16.—The International Suez Canal Commission have adopted the preamble and first clause of the French draft of the proposed treaty, amended according to the British proposals.

Italy.

DEATH OF EDWARD PIERREPONT.

ROME, April 16.—Edward Pierrepont, Secretary of the American Legation at Rome, died to-day. He was left in charge of American affairs in Italy by Ex-Minister Astor when he returned to the United States.

The Dominion.

A DISASTROUS FIRE.

BRIGHTON, ONT., April 16.—Clark's Variety Hall and three adjoining buildings were burned last night. Loss $20,000.

A SOFT-GLOVE FIGHT.

WOODSTOCK, ONT., A fight with soft gloves between Sam Bittle of Toronto and Casey of London took place near here this morning. Half a dozen rounds were fought, in the last of which Casey was knocked completely out. The battle was awarded to Bittle.

A Flowery Front.

The inflence of the Flower Show has already made itself felt at the Exposition Building, where gardeners have been at work to-day sodding the space in front and laying with some very neat little beds for flowers. Secretary Johnston was mentally sniffing the fragrant odors this morning when he explained the idea. "It was our intention to do this last year, but time was too short. We shall have these garden plats in the hands of a competent man who will see that they accomplish the end for which they are being made—the decoration of the building. The space is not very large but it can be made very beautiful with a little care."

WARMING TO HIS WORK.

Mayor Francis Rapidly Becoming Familiar With His New Duties.

A Trying Ordeal Magnificently Passed—Trip to the Granite Quarries—The Secretary Problem—Municipal Notes.

What with the routine business of the office and the calls made by officials and citizens desirous of paying their respects to the new Mayor, Mr. Francis was kept very busy from 9 o'clock in the morning till 1 in the afternoon. Both Commodore Smith and Sergeant McGrew combined at about noon in the declaration that Mr. Francis had a remarkably happy faculty of disposing rapidly yet properly with public business, and the latter supplemented it with the statement that in the disposition of Work House cases His Honor showed a knowledge of human nature which clearly indicated that, while mercifully inclined, he would not likely be chargeable with any sins of remission during his term of office. Among the visitors who called in search of executive clemency, was a very beautiful and well dressed lady, whose friend had had the misfortune to get sent to the Work House. Sergeant McGrew, who was present at the interview said to a POST-DISPATCH reporter who was not, and who asked how His Honor stood the ideal: "Beautiful! wasn't she! And dressed! Oh, my! But that didn't make any difference. He just listened to her as cold and stern as one of those granite blocks they're paving the streets with below there. He remitted half the fine only, and the prisoner had already served a good deal of her term. Among those who called at the Mayor's office this morning the members of the Board of Public Improvements, who, with Colonel Flad in the lead, dropped in to pay their respects. The conference was an informal one and lasted only a few moments. Another caller was Judge Cady, who, acting as the representative of the other judges and officials located in the Four Courts, sought to impress upon his Honor the necessity of painting the outside of the building. Clay Sexton also called, and was believed to have a number of appointments within the Department to suggest to the Mayor, however, while not denying that the Chief had made such suggestions, said that he had not yet had time to give the matter consideration. As yet Messrs. John Lindsay and Matt Brennan are the only applicants for the chiefship, who have as yet called upon the Mayor, but as Chief Sexton will not hand in his resignation until Saturday, there is still time left for Messrs. Baim, Gross and Hester to render him the customary courtesy.

Municipal Notes.

City Treasury receipts to-day were: Licenses, $4,951 19; taxes, $944 55.

Building permits were issued to-day to W. Schisler for a $3,600 dwelling on Second Carondelet avenue, near Lynch, and to Edward Olzewski for a $2,700 store, with rooms, on Ch

O HIS WORK.

Rapidly Becoming His New Duties.

agnificently Passed—. Quarries—The Secre- cipal Notes.

usiness of the office and and citizens desirous of o the new Mayor, Mr. isy from 9 o'clock in the noon. Both Commodore rew combined at about hat Mr. Francis had a re- of disposing rapidly yet ess, and the latter supple- ent that in the disposition

His Honor showed a re which clearly indicated ned, he would not likely s of remission during his visitors who called in ey, was a very beautiful whose friend had to get sent to the t McGrew, who was aid to a POST-DISPATCH who asked how His Beautiful." What she But that didn't make any ened to her as cold and te blocks they're paving ie. He remitted half the ner had already served her term. Among at the Mayor's office s of the Board of Public Colonel Flad in the lead, spects. The conference asted only a few moments. Cady, who, acting as the other judges and the Four Courts, s Honor the necessity of he building. Clay Sexton ved to have a number of Department to suggest to ief denying that the s suggestions, said that time to give the As yet Messrs. John n are the only applicants ve as yet stated upon this ton will not hand in his y, there is still time left for Hester to render him the

bal Notes.

-to-day were: Licenses, $4,-

issued to-day to W. Schiss- ng on Second Carondelet to Edward Osterwald for a on Choteau avenue, et. ertificates were issued to- ys, 18 months, 3302 Cass th Dessauer, 7235 Vir- ner Mary Jones, 8 Fema ecima; Antonia Navotz, 8 erebro-spinal meningitis; , 2 days, avenue, near Man- dia Phelps, 4 months, 306 Emma Zeehich, 21, al fever; John Dougherty, liver; John Rolfe, 4110 N.

Sprudte Granite Company.

ovements. W. J. Barnett, Haxon, Geo. W. Allen aid a visit yesterday e Works, where Mr. the then abundant city was drawing for its The occasion was a de- were this morning en- dgment of the good time have been changed up than to the clear spring e quarry.

SECRETARY.

he the Mayor's Secretary Mayor stating that it is ught than he has yet had not yet," he said, "had at what qualifications a person to fill ship. As soon as he find the suitable party, tment. A number of e to discover able-bodied ate have endeavored to ilip on the Secretary, to not make the appoint- feel certain the judicious selection

F HALL.

of Public Buildings tly to draw the elevation al building, and the re- combination of beauty $30,000 appropriation ter how economical it ge with the talk about the tarted by the POST-DIS- ce, it may be stated that ourt House and utilizing s been under considera- . Plans were prepared of the building to the ditional space, it was e too small for the pure

otes.

dgment to-day against

in Jughe Horner's and rrow.

o-day against the Man- and William T. Guy.

is M. Weinert to-day on

or divorce this after- e, whom he married deserted him. Distillery Company of in suit this afternoon to recover thirty-nine have been unlawfully

attachment suit to-day a non-resident, and a d his wife. The attach- on an open account, ght as a supplemental rtgage on certain real sawyer.

Bulletin.

enses were issued to- ratiot street, to Julia rin C. Cramer, 3328 th Dessauer, 7235 Vir- Annie B. Hunter, illiam F. Meyer, ney, St. Louis; Freder- le street, to Marie Henry Hussman, 1733 colaus, 2922 Washing- St. Louis, to Mary

Sprudte Granite Company.

Gen. Grant Continues to Improve—Physicians and Family Astonished.

NEW YORK, April 16, 6:30 A. M.—Gen. Grant has passed a very quiet night. The improved condition continues. He has slept well and naturally for seven and a half hours, nearly continuously, taking his nourishment well at long intervals. He feels stronger and his voice indicates less pain in the throat.

HOPES TO GET WELL.

Ex-Senator Chaffee said, after leaving Grant's house this morning, that he considered Gen. Grant's condition wonderful. "He seemed to me to look much better every way. His eyes were brighter than they have been for some time past. We spoke of the remarkable sympathy manifested by the people all over the country for the General in *his affliction*, and he seemed to be very much touched. There is one thing to be said about his throat, and that is that no can deny the fact that it was ulcerated, and very badly ulcerated, too. But the question is, whether it is a cancer or not. If it is, there is in my mind but little hope for his life. If it is not a cancer, then there is hope. He, I think, has now hopes of getting well."

CENTRAL TRAFFIC ASSOCIATION.

A New Western Trunk Line Pool Organized at Chicago.

CHICAGO, April 16.—The representatives of the Eastern and Western Trunk lines held a general session this forenoon to consider the proposition to form the Central Traffic Association on the basis proposed yesterday. The new association is to embrace all the roads east of the Mississippi, and north of the Ohio River, ending at the Western terminus of the New York trunk lines. The pool will be based on gross tonnage with one commissioner, three assistants and monthly joint settlements to be made at the end of each month. The proposed plan was adopted at the general meeting to-day, every road being represented. A committee was appointed to confer with the Eastern trunk line managers to secure their co-operation. Pending the formation of the new association, it was decided to order the maintenance of current rates until June 1. A resolution was adopted requiring Mr. Fink to maintain his statistical bureau until the new association could be formed. The arbitrators of the new pool have not yet been named.

THE MIAMI BANK ROBBERY.

Four Men in Custody at Marshall, Mo., on Suspicion.

By Telegraph to the Post-Dispatch.

MARSHALL, Mo., April 16.—Four men have been arrested, suspected with being the ones who robbed the Miami Bank. Two were arrested at Fayette, one at Kirksville and one at Higginsville. No money or anything to connect them with the robbery was found on them. Two are professional gamblers and two street peddlers. The bank officials will say nothing. The parties arrested have been here several days, but left the night of the robbery.

FORECLOSE AND SELL.

An Important Order in the Harrison Wire Company's Litigation.

An important order was made by Judge Lubke this morning, respecting the Harrison Wire Works in the suit of A. B. Hart against the company. Hart brought an action on one of the $1,000 bonds issued by the company under a $150,000 mortgage on the works of the company. The Court finds that interest to the amount of $96 08 and the principal of said bond are due and unpaid, and therefore, decrees a foreclosure and sale of the property mortgaged unless the amount of the bond and interest due be paid by the company within ten days. The sale is to be made by the receiver after giving thirty days' notice.

PAY OR BE SOLD OUT.

Judgment Against the Banker's and Merchant's Telegraph Company.

Judge Lubke rendered a Judgment this morning against the Banker's and Merchant's Telegraph Company in favor of Robert Stewart for $2,886 85. Stewart sued the company for a balance of salary due him as a special agent. The Court in giving the judgment, decrees a sale of all the company's property in this State, including its leaseholds, goodwills, franchises, etc., to satisfy the judgment. The execution of the decree will be delayed in order to enable the company, if possible, to pay the judgment out of its earnings.

A Dakota Murderer Lynched.

ST. PAUL, MINN., April 16.—The Dispatch's Blunt, Dak., special says: "J. H. Bell, who murdered F. G. Small at Harold, last December, was lynched last night at this place."

A Small Game.

A confidence man, in's small way, has been operating among the little shops in the West End for several days. Yesterday he called at John Carey's harness shop, No. 2104 Franklin avenue, and borrowed two bridles which he said were wanted by Timothy Connor, a grocer at 2000 Franklin avenue. This representation was untrue and the confidence man escaped with the bridles.

WON'T FIGHT RIEL.

The French-Canadian Regiment Refuses to Move On.

MONTREAL, April 16.—Great surprise has been caused here by the receipt of the news that the Sixty-fifth (Montreal) regiment of Volunteers, now at Calgarry, refuses to proceed against Riel, making the excuse that they need equipment. Col. Ouimet of the regiment has returned to Winnipeg. This is the only French-Canadian regiment of Montreal, and its refusal to proceed is generally supposed to be due to unwillingness to be led against the French half breeds under Riel.

PASSING THROUGH THE UNITED STATES.

KINGSTON, ONT., April 16.—The Government is sending men to serve on the mounted police for the Northwest through the United States. Yesterday twenty-nine men with forty-two horses passed here. One of the men was Hon. O. H. Lambert, the youngest son of the Earl of Cavan. Fifty thousand rounds ammunition were sent to Point Levis to-day.

A CHAPTER OF CRIMES.

Bob Odell, an Arkansas Murderer, Jailed at Springfield, Mo.

By Telegraph to the Post-Dispatch.

SPRINGFIELD, MO., April 16.—The barn of J. J. Gideon at Ozark, Mo., was burned Wednesday morning. Loss $500; insured in the Fire and Marine Company of Massachusetts for $300. Detectives White and Burdett of this city arrested last evening at Orleans, Polk County, Mo., one Bob Odell, who, at Pocohontas, Arkansas, in 1882, assassinated John W. Simmons. Odell was lodged in jail here late last night, and will be taken to Arkansas tonight. The accused is a desperate man, but was safely taken by surprise while in the timber making ties. He has a wife at Orleans. Officer Palmer who was injured in the fracas that occurred here last Saturday, is pronounced out of danger this morning. The City Attorney, late last night, dismissed two cases that had been instituted in the Recorder's Court against the three Kirby brothers.

Dropped Dead.

To-day the body of the old gentleman who dropped dead at Seventh and Spruce streets yesterday evening was identified as Mr. John Ferguson, a brother of Mr. Phill. P. Fergoson, the well-known newspaper man. A certificate of deposit in the Boatman's bank for over $1,000 was found on the deceased.

Gambling Implements Destroyed.

A lot of cards, lottery tickets, circulars, poker chips and gambling implements were destroyed yesterday by Vice-President Blair and Chief Harrigan's orders. The property was taken in raids on poker rooms and lottery shops.

BELLEVILLE.

The East St. Louis gambling cases are set for trial to-morrow.

Cards are now out for the wedding of Mr. William A. Fall and Miss Lizzie Seifert.

The will of Mrs. Elizabeth Todd was admitted to probate yesterday in the County Court.

Mr. Hiram Padfield sold his well-known trotter Grey Henry, yesterday, to Mr. Wm. Pohlman of St. Louis.

Mr. Michael Knable, one of the oldest millers in the State, died yesterday evening at his residence on W. Main street. The funeral will take place to-morrow.

The opening game of the season will be played at the Belleville Base-ball Park next Sunday, when the Enterprise Club of St. Louis will cross bats with the home nine.

The Belleville Water Works Company have negotiated a loan of $175,000 from the American Loan and Trust Company of New York, the trust deed being filed to-day with the County Recorder. The money was borrowed for the purpose of completing the new water works.

CARONDELET JOTTINGS.

At the Baptist Church three converts were baptised by immersion last night.

Lawrence McDonald was fined $5 in the Police Courtthis morning for disturbing the peace.

Rev. Dr. Hughey will preach for Rev. C. E. W. Lewis at the Southern Methodist Church to-night.

Some young thieves slipped into the store of Mrs. Hilke Haas, in her temporary absence and stole base-ball bats worth $1 50.

Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Linn of Decatur, Ill., the parents of Mrs. Joseph DuForest of Carondelet, are expected in this city on a visit.

The Ladies' Aid Society of St. Paul's Parish are giving a series of entertainments, to continue during the season. The first will take place on the evening of the 16th inst., at the residence of Rev. Joseph Depmest.

The following officers were duly installed on Monday evening in lodge room No. 114, I. O. O. F.: Robert L. Hill, N. G.; J. H. Lanley, V. G.; Joseph Besse, Sec.; Jacob Peters, Treas.; J. B. Evans, R. S. N. G.; W. S. Patrick, L. S. N. G.; N. Loers, R. S. V. G.; Fred Hunnecke, L. S. V. G.; Alph Pasque, Conductor; Joseph Slaughter, W.; George Craig, O. G.; George Byling, I. G.; Eugene Erard, L. S. Supt.; George Dillman, R. S. Supt.; Josiah Cross, Chaplain.

CITY PERSONALS.

C. S. Wheaton, Grand Chief Conductor of the Order of Railway Conductors, is in the city, a guest of Richard Fitzgerald of the Missouri Pacific.

John Russell, editor of the Sedalia Democrat, passed through the city to-day en route to Washington. Mr. Russell is an applicant for the Sedalia Postmastership.

J. Curtis, Louisville, Ky.; E. Peterson, Austin, Texas; George McGowan, Philadelphia; William Roach, Chicago, and R. Enghart, Bloomington, Ill., are at the St. Jamen.

ABOUT TOWN.

Phil Pickering of Pickering & Co., Chicago, was on 'Change to-day.

VERONA BLATTNER, aged 40 years, is reported from the third floor of No. 203 S. Main street as deserving.

H. LANSKROWN, wife and three children are reported as destitute, but deserving, at No. 2710 Clayton avenue.

The Eclipse of North St. Louis and the Eclipse of West St. Louis cross bats next Sunday, April 19, to decide the right to the name.

GEO. COOK, chief clerk of the Hotel Barnum, was presented with a handsome gold ring yesterday by the employes of the house.

The St. Louis Browns and the Lucas Leaguers play the last of their series of games at Union Park to-morrow, game to be called at 3:30 p. m.

DAVID REESE, aged 9 years, fell from a horse at Cass and Glasgow avenues yesterday afternoon and was severely bruised. The boy lives at 1604 Cass avenue.

THE Order of Progressive Mechanics yesterday perfected their organization by electing officers for the ensuing year. The object of the association is mutual mechanical and moral improvement and benevolent assistance.

Maj. Sam Acton, Senator Frank Jacobs and Gen. Waddy Thompson are stopping at the Laclede. These gentlemen have lately passed through Jefferson City, and are of the opinion that the Governor will not call an extra session of the Legislature.

A SURPRISE party was tendered the Misses Franck last evening at 3720 N. Market street. Among those present were the Misses Frank, Kienlan, Deegan, Weber, Beauvais, Wright, Bohlinger, Goss, O'Connell, Kerwin, McQueeney, Moore, Watson, Greeley and Yare, and Kienlan, Bohlinger, Barnard, Roes, Warren, Phelan, Dean, Leslie, Randal, Wright, Yaeger and Craft.

THE Young People's Lyceum of the St. John's M. E. Church, at Twenty-ninth and Locust, will give a literary and musical entertainment at the lecture room of the church. Among those who will take part are Mrs. Georgie Lee Cunningham, Mrs. Mattie Lee Hardy, Mrs. Matilda Scott Paine, the West End Glee Club and the Edward Paine Glee and Madrigal Society.

The Guy Baseball Club has organized for the season of 1885. The players are: Chas. Kavanaugh, c.; Henry Foutz, p.; Tom Kavanaugh, 1st b.; Gus Yore, 2d b.; Fred Wahl, s. s.; Tom Harrington, 3d b.; Wal. Kendall, l. f.; Veat. Kavanaugh, c. f.; Henry Siener, r. f.; H. St. Cyr and John Reinhard, substitutes. Address all communications to Ed. Whitaker, manager, 810 N. Main street. Would like to hear from Blanke & Bros.' and O. H. Peckham's crack nines

DIED.

Marriage and death notices will be inserted at the rate of twenty-five cents for three lines.

BOYD—This morning at 6 o'clock, CHARLES ALFRED LEE, infant son of Archie and Louella Boyd, aged 1 year and 17 days.

Funeral will take place from residence, 4146 Easton avenue, Friday, April 17, at 2 p. m. Friends invited to attend.

Moist Letter Copying Books.
ALWAYS READY. No Water. No Brush.
LEVISON & BLYTHE STATIONERY CO.,
213 and 215 North Third St.

MONEY.

NEW YORK, April 16.—The stock market was weak at the opening this morning, and in a majority of cases first prices were ⅛ to ¼ per cent lower than they closed last evening, from which there were further declines of ¼ to ⅝ per cent, while Pacific Mail declined 1¼ to 54⅝ and Lackawanna 1⅛ to 106⅞. The active stocks were Pacific Mail, Union Pacific, Western Union and Lackawanna. Some business was done in the Grangers, which were comparatively steady.

NEW YORK, April 16, NOON.—Money easy at 1 per cent. Bar silver 107¼. The stock market has been rather weak during the past hour, Pacific Mail and Union Pacific being the most active and the weakest on the list. At noon Union Pacific is 55⅝ and Pacific Mail 54⅝, and the remainder of the market quiet.

NEW YORK, April 16.—Threes 101¼. 4½s 112⅝, 4s 121¼, Pacific 6s of '95 125.

BOSTON, April 16.—Mexican Centrals 14, sevens 66½, scrip 91⅛.

New York Stock Quotations.

Corrected daily by Matthews & Whittaker, bankers and brokers, No. 121 N. Third street, St. Louis, Mo.

STOCKS.	Opened.	Highest.	Lowest.	Closed.
Canadian Pacific	57	57	57	57
Central New Jersey	87¾	87¾	86¾	86¾
Central Pacific	32	32¼	32	32¼
Chicago, St. P., M. & O.	23¾	24	23¾	24
Chicago, St. P., M. & O. pfd.	85	85	85	85¼
Chicago R. I. & Pacific	115¾	115¾	114¾	114¾
Chicago, Bur. & Quincy	123¾	123¾	122¾	122¾
Chicago & Alton	135¾	135¾	135	135
Chicago and Northwest	98¾	98¾	97¾	97¾
Delaware, Lackawanna & West.	107⅞	107⅞	106⅝	106⅝
Denver and Rio Grande	106¾	106¾	106¾	106¾
Erie Com.	13¾	13¾	13¾	13¾
Ind., B. and Western	12¾	12¾	12¾	12¾
Lake Shore	93¾	93¾	93¾	93¾
Louisville & Nashville	82	82	81¾	81¾
Missouri Pacific	98¾	98¾	98¾	98¾
Missouri, Kansas & Texas	18¾	18¾	18¾	18¾
Manhattan Elevated	90¾	90¾	90¾	90¾
New York Central	90¾	90¾	90¾	90¾
Northern Pacific pfd.	40¾	40¾	40¾	40
Oregon & Transcontinental	29¾	29¾	29¾	29¾
Pacific Mail	53¾	53¾	54⅛	53⅝
Philadelphia & Reading	16	16	16	16
Texas & Pacific	10¾	10¾	10¾	10¾
Union Pacific	47¾	47¾	46¾	47¾
Wabash, St. L. & P.	8¾	8¾	8¾	8¾
Western U. T. Co.	80	80	79¾	79¾
West Shore Bonds	99	99¼	99	99¼
English Consols, cash	99¾	99¾	99¾	99¾

Corrected daily by James Campbell, Banker and Broker 307 Pine street.

U. S. BONDS.

	When due.	Interest payable.	Bid.	Ask.
6 per cent bonds		M. A. N. & Y.	101	103½
4½ per cent bonds	1891	J. J. O. & O.	111¾	112¾
4 per cent bonds	1907	J. A. J. & O.	121¼	121¾

RAILWAY BONDS.

Mo. Pac. 1st m. 6's	1888	Feb. & Aug.	103½	104
Mo. Pac. Consols	1920	May & Nov.	93	94
Mo. Pac. 2d m. 7's	1891	Jan. & July	104¼	104½
Mo. Pac. 3d	1905	May & Nov.	100	101
No. Mo. 1st m. 7's	1900	Jan. & July	110¾	111
K. C., St. L. & C. 6's	1923	Feb. & Aug.	108	110
K. P. 1st m. 6's	1896	June & Dec.	103	104
K. P. D. Ex. 6's	1899	May & Nov.	101½	102
K. P. Consols	1919	May & Nov.	93¾	93¾
St. L. & M. 1st 7's	1892	Feb. & Aug.	111¾	112¾

ST. LOUIS CITY AND COUNTY BONDS.

City 6's sterling, 10-20s	1902	May & Nov.	100	103
City 6's sterling, 10-20s	1903	Jan. & July	100	102
City 5's sterling, 10-20s	1900	June & Dec.	102	104
City 5's	1900	Jan. & July	103¾	103¾
City 6's currency	1886–87	Various.	103	104
City 6's gold	1892–93	Various.	103¾	104¾
City 6's not refunding	1886	June & Dec.	103¾	104¾
City 6's water	1887	June & Dec.	103¾	104¾
City 6's water	1890	June & Dec.	106¼	108
City 6's water	1895	April & Oct.	103¾	105¾
City 6's bridge approach	1892	June & Dec.	103¾	110¾
County 6's gold	1892–96	Jan. & July	113	115
County Park	1905	April & Oct.	116	118

*Interest to seller.

Clearings.....$ 2,604,574
Balances..... 442,281

COMMERCE.
THROWING LONG WHEAT.

The Country Selling Heavily—Heavy Declines in Grain—Provisions Weak.

Special by Telegraph From Pickering & Co., Chicago to the Post-Dispatch.

CHICAGO, April 16.—After the closing of regular trading yesterday came news that the Russian quarrel was in a fair way to be settled. The result was a wildly excited "curb" market, with June wheat selling down to 89. In the evening the operators were trying to sell at the Palmer House at this figure. The newspapers this morning contained little that was definite, and to the surprise of the trade consols showed a drop of nearly a half per cent, scaring the life out of many who sold yesterday. Before 'Change was bid for June, but the feeling soon changed to weakness, when it was seen that the country was anxious to get out. June gradually fell off to 87¾, a fall of nearly 80 cents from the highest price reached so short a time. Many were selling short, by far the greater amount of trading was in selling long wheat. Very little news was received or talked of, operators generally trying to get rid of their present loads before trying any new ventures. The Eastern markets showed great weakness, although cable advices generally showed considerable strength. The receipts at all Western points were 880 cars, while the export movement was reported as almost nothing. Just before the close home traders bid the market up ½c, but it again fell off, closing steady.

Oats were quiet, but not so weak as was expected.

Corn opened strong at the highest prices of the day. The selling of Lester was soon detected, causing a sharp decline. They did not, however, sell much, but later again came in, disposing during the day of considerable May. Ellis, Warren and Wright were early doing a great deal to hold the market, but the offerings were too heavy. The price fell off to 45 for May, or 4½c below the top, then reacted and the close was firm, many coming in as buyers on the theory that the present weather will keep receipts at so low a point that prices will not go lower. There is a great diversity of opinion among receivers regarding receipts, but all agree there will be no improvement for a week anyway.

Provisions were weak, lower and very dull. The country selling out recent purchases, was about all the feature to be noted.

St. Louis Afternoon Board.

Wheat excited by reports that late peace news were false, and heavy export purchases in New York and Chicago advanced 1¾c and closed strong. Corn firm and higher. Oats steady.

Wheat—April 97 1-4 bid; May 98¼ to 98⅝; June $1 00 1-4 to $1 01 1-4; July $1 00¾ to $1 01 3-8; August $1 03 1-4 to $1 03 1-8, and late $1 04 3-8 bid.

Corn—April 41¾ b.; May 42 5-8 to 43; June 44 1-4; July 45 1-8 b.; year 40 7-8 b.

Oats—May 34½; June 34 a.

Closing Prices—3 P. M.

Reported Daily by Redmond, Cleary & Co., No. 26 S. Commercial street, St. Louis.

Grain—Chicago—Wheat: —April 86; May 87; June 89¼@89½; July 91⅝; August——. Corn—April 45; May 46 b; June 46¼ a; July 47. Oats—April 33½; May 34 1-8 b; June 34½ b; July 34½.

BALTIMORE—Wheat—April 96@97¼; May 97¾@98; June 99¼@99½; July——. Corn—May 53@54; June 54@55.

TOLEDO—Wheat—April——; May 88 1-2; June 90¾; July 93 a. Corn—April—; May 48½; June 46¾b.; July 49¼ b.

NEW YORK—Wheat—May 98¾ a.; June $1 00¼ a.; July $1 02¼ b.; August $1 03¾ b. Corn—April 53½; May 54 b.; June 54¾ b.; July 55¼ b. Oats—April——; May 39; June 39½.

Provisions—CHICAGO—Pork—April $11 77½; May $11 77½; June $11 87½; July $11 97½. Lard—April 6.95; May 6.95; June 7.00; July 7.07½ b. Short ribs—April 5.92½; May 6.05½ b.; June 6.00 b.; July 6.07½ b.

BOSTON—NEW YORK—Futures closed firm; April 10.95; May 10.96; June 11.07; July 11.15; August 11.21; September 10.54; October 10.58; November 10.39; December 10.39. Sales, 106,500 bales.

NEW ORLEANS—Futures at 1:10 p. m. steady; April nominal; May 10.51; June 10.70; July 10.90; August 10.99; September 10.51; October 10.18; November 10.05; December 10.05. Sales, 21,300 bales.

On the Curb.

Wheat strong; puts $1 01¾@1 01; July and calls $1 06. Chicago 98½ June; puts 87⅜, and calls 93.

Oil Market.

Reported daily by Barnes & Durbin, Brokers in Petroleum, No. 118 N. Third street, St. Louis, Mo.

OIL CITY MARKET, April 16.

Opened.	Highest.	Lowest.	Closed.
78¾ bid	78¾	78	78 bid

Pittsburg Quotations.

PITTSBURG, PA., April 16.—The oil market this morning was without special feature. Trading continues light and prices steady. It opened with sales at 78¾, and declined slowly to 78¼ at 1 o'clock. The total production of the Thorn Creek region for the past twenty-four hours was 12,483 barrels.

Stocks of Grain in St. Louis Elevators.

	Wheat.	Corn.	Oats.	Rye.	Barley.
To-day	1,731,138	617,475	79,280	19,556	5,220
Yesterday	1,747,796	630,813	97,488	19,387	5,220
	No. 2 Red.	No. 2 Mixed.	No. 2	No. 2	
To-day	1,519,206	856,210	48,592	18,091	.....
Yesterday	1,382,451	410,101	61,647	17,652	.....

Available Stock of Wheat and Corn.

United States, east of the Rockies	Wheat. 42,728,000	Corn. 11,600,000
On passage for U. K. and Continent	28,300,000	4,441,000
Total, April 13, 1885	70,925,000	16,008,000
Previous week	70,408,000	14,726,000
Total, April 13, 1884	44,476,000	17,340,000
Total, April 15, 1883	44,122,000	20,000,000
Total, April 16, 1882	36,569,000	9,999,000
Total, April 16, 1881	45,381,000	18,909,000

Grain Inspections.

INTO ELEVATORS—Wheat—11 cars No. 2 red winter; 7 cars No. 3 do; 2 cars No. 4 winter; 1 car rejected do; 1 car no-grade do; total, 22 cars. Corn—3 cars No. 2 white-mixed; 3 cars rejected do; 81 cars No. 2 mixed; 1 car rejected; total, 88 cars. Oats—3 cars No. 2; 3 cars rejected; total, 6 cars. Rye—1 car No. 2. Total in, 119 cars.

OUT OF ELEVATORS—Wheat—1 car rejected spring; 15 cars No. 2 red winter; 1 car No. 4 winter; 3 cars rejected do; total, 20 cars. Corn—2 cars rejected white mixed; 4 cars and 55,450 bu No. 2 mixed; 2 cars rejected; total, 9 cars and 55,450 bu. Rye—1 car No. 2; 1 car rejected; total, 2 cars. Total out, 51 cars and 55,450 bu.

Movement of Wheat and Corn To-Day.

	Receipts. Wheat.	Corn.	Shipments. Wheat.	Corn.
St. Louis	22,646	68,420	24,754	24,754
Chicago	51,678	47,942	20,514	189,874
Minneapolis	13,147	.....	7,000	.....
Baltimore	9,978	78,166	74,649	.....
Toledo	4,000	38,000	22,000	88,000
New York	29,070	65,993	103,740	89,659
Chicago, Inspections—Sat	cars wheat: 7 cars corn.			
winter wheat; 103 cars corn: 101 cars oats; 4 cars rye; 27 cars barley.				

Receipts and Shipments of Leading Articles for the Past 24 Hours.

Articles.	Receipts.	Shipments.
Flour, brls	6,000	6,000
Wheat, bu	22,646	6,093
Corn, bu	68,420	24,754
Oats, bu	13,500	12,670
Rye		4,130
Barley	1,200	
Pork, brls	143	121
Pork, lbs		317
Hams, lbs	2,218	73,992
Lard, lbs	73,000	247,873
Lard, tcs	500	240,296
Grease		2,100

Commercial Notes.

The advance in the price of wheat last year about this time was in face of prospects of a 500,000,000 bu crop, and of a surplus of 50,000,000 bushels. This year there has been exported up to March 31, about 110,000,000 bushels, with probabilities that the total exports will be nearly 140,000,000 bushels, leaving a probable surplus of 120,000,000 bushels. The Government estimate puts the crop of winter wheat 100,000,000 bushels short. On this basis the total crop would be about 413,000,000 bu, which, with the surplus, would make a supply of about 534,000,000 bu. The new duty in France and Germany will probably diminish imports into those countries, but prospects of war more than make up for this. Russian wheat would come overland to France and Germany, but England would probably make up the loss in the Russian wheat supply by getting more from America and India. The late rains appear to have done the wheat crop a great deal of good, according to reports brought in this morning by parties from different sections of Illinois and Missouri, some of them say there has already been a wonderful improvement in the appearance of wheat. The number of bad reports, however, were still legion, and seem extremely unfavorable. A banker at Waterloo, Ill., writes: "My prediction in my first letter to you that there would be only a quarter crop, and possibly less has been more than verified by subsequent observations. Many farmers will not return the seed. The aggregate yield in Monroe County will not be half a crop." Cash wheat crop will be but little more than enough to supply next fall's demand for seed wheat, providing the acreage is not decreased too much.—The decline in English consols this morning was said to be due in a large failure in London.—"Let the boys break May oats down if they want to," remarked Tom Woods, who is popular and supposed to have "points" on that deal. "I don't want to go lower so I can buy some more. But you bet th'll have to deliver me the oats, and I've got plenty of time to hump 'em up yet."—Phil Pickering, of Pickering & Co., Chicago, was on the floor to-day. This is a gentleman who furnishes the reliable and widely-read market special to the POST-DISPATCH.—The amount of grain on ocean passage to Europe has increased 1,200,000 bushels in wheat and 170,000 bushels in corn.—Carruthers & Co., of New York, estimate that the amount of wheat on passage to United Kingdom is equal to 25,000,000 bus., and to the continent as 3,200,000 bus.; corn on passage to United Kingdom 2,240,000 bus., to the continent 1,970,000 bus.—Imports into the United Kingdom for past week of wheat and flour were equal to 2,751,250 bus. of wheat and of corn 1,135,000 bus. Adding the imports of wheat and flour to deliveries of home wheat in the United Kingdom for the week, the amount was less than their estimated consumption by 2,500,000 bu, reducing their available supplies that much. It is too bad that the roads leading out from the city and through the country should get in such bad condition just when the wheat market breaks down.—The following telegram was shown on the floor to-day as having been received by a well-known commission man from a customer in Veray, Kansas: "Sell out my July wheat at three. Send me a blanket; I have a pair of shoes. (Signed) BILL."

The Markets.

FOREnOON SESSION, CLOSING AT 1 P. M.

Wheat got a black eye this morning, the first quotation on consols were lower the average trader expected a boom in price, even though European news on the Anglo-Russian question was peaceful, according to this morning's published dispatches. So, as the majority of the St. Louis crowd was bullishly inclined, there was quite a rush to buy at the opening, though at lower prices, July selling 96@96¼ off at 8:04; 96¾ at 8:05, but the bears were strong and heavy sellers, Carter, Bowman, Cleary and Booth two latter for country account, throwing all the wheat buyers would take down to 96¼ at 8:07, when the bears could take care of, and as other markets declined, prices here gave way rapidly until $1 03¾ was reached for July. Public cables reported in better feeling, though otherwise quiet and steady, and a private Liverpool quoted a weak opening and later a better demand and a shade higher. Public cables reported no change, but a good bear argument, and there were some better crop reports from the country, the late rains having done the wheat some good. Bad reports, however, still prevailing, and there was considerable buying on them. From the early drop of 1¾c there was a recovery to $1 04, a falling off to $1 03¾@¾, and then an advance to $1 04¾ after the early call, but soon the market was paralyzed by a big drop in Chicago, which caused a perfect stampede here. Such was the pressure to sell that July went off to $1 02¾, recovered to $1 03¾, hung around $1 03¾ for some time, but after 1 o'clock the bears call broke badly again, quite an amount of long wheat coming out and the bears pounding hard to force a decline. This break carried it to 99¾ for July, from which it recovered late to $1 01⅜, and closed at $1 01⅜ which was 4¾c below yesterday's close. May sold at 99 to 99¾ early, and 98¾ and late sellers at 97¾@98c decline. June opened at $1 01¼, sold off to $1 01⅛, up to $1 02¼ and down to 99¾, closing at 99¾@1c lower. August sold at $1 03¾ @ $1 03⅝ and closed at $1 03⅜ bid. The cash market suffered a decline of 3@4c, but met a very fair demand, mainly on local milling account. Late, with futures way off in price, No. 2 red was not worth over 97½@98 No. 2 red 99¼@98 regular, 98¾ in D., 98¾ in St. L., 98 in St. L.; No. 3 red 94 this side and in A.; No. 4 84½ in St. L., 87 asked for St. L. and E. side, 86 bid for latter, 86¾ for A. and U.; rejected 88 asked, no bid; No. 2 Mediterranean and No. 3do neglected.

Corn was weak and lower on decline at all other points, and offers to sell locally that only met a moderate demand —mainly from shorts. The break-down in wheat was a prime cause for the weakness, but the market itself seemed to have few friends and there were many sellers. The close was at the lowest points of the session and 2¼@2½c below yesterday. May opened at 44¼ and declined almost steadily to 43¾ at close. June sold at 45¾ to 44 and July at 45¾ to 45⅝. On noon call April offered at 43, bid 42¾; year at 42, bid 41⅝. On afternoon call declined, No. 2 mixed selling 5c lower; at the decline buyers were not anxious to take hold and the market was quiet and easy. No. 2 mixed 42¾ regular, No. 2 white and mixed 46 in St. L. and E. side; rejected do 44 bid for E. side, 45 for C., 45¾ in St. L.; rejected 42 E. side, 42¾ in Valley; no grade ——.

Oats declined about 1c as there was a lack of buyers and a good many sellers, the depression in the other cereals having a very unfavorable effect, also. The only trading was in May, which sold at 34¼ to 34¾ on noon call, where June was offered at 34, with only 33½ bid. The continued weakness in futures finally got its work in on cash grades, which were 1@2c lower to sell. No. 2 34¼ asked for regular, 35 bid for E. and 34½ for St. L.; rejected, 33 bid for V.

Rye was also lower; grade No. 2 selling East side at 61@ 61¾, but was offered in St. L. at 61 without a bid; rejected held at 59 East side, 58 bid.

Provisions—CHICAGO—Pork—April $11 77½; May $11 77½; June $11 87½; July $11 97½. Lard—April 6.95; May 6.95; June 7.00; July 7.07½ b.

Short ribs—April 5.92½; May 6.05½ b.; June 6.00 b.; July 6.07½ b.

BOSTON—NEW YORK—Futures closed firm; April 10.95; May 10.96; June 11.07; July 11.15; August 11.21; September 10.54; October 10.58; November 10.39; December 10.39. Sales, 106,500 bales.

NEW ORLEANS—Futures at 1:10 p. m. steady; April nominal; May 10.51; June 10.70; July 10.90; August 10.99; September 10.51; October 10.18; November 10.05; December 10.05. Sales, 21,300 bales.

Corn-meal.

Steady; fine white and yellow, $2 30@2 40; coarse meal, $2 20@2 30.

Bran

Sold at steady. Sacked sold at 84 f. o. b. this side and 82 at mills.

Hay—Offerings were still small and there was a steady local and order demand so that the market was strong for everything on sale. Our quotations are revised as below: Prices range as follows: Prairie $10@11 50 for common to choice; mixed timothy $12@12 50; prime to strictly prime timothy $13@13 50; choice $13 50@14 50; fancy $15 50@16, top rates this side.

Provisions suffered from the general depression, and besides being lower and weak were dull. A decline in Chicago caused most buyers to hold off. Nothing was done in up-country meats, though cured dry salt cribs to arrive were offered at 5.90 cost and freight here. Outside of an Eastern shipping demand for lard, of which 300 tcs sold, most of it at up-country points, the chief trade was in filling orders. Holders asked $12 25 for job lots standard mess pork; for May $11 85 was bid and none offered. Prime steam lard was worth 4.90 this and 5.05 East side. Loose dry salt f. o. b. on cash orders offered at 4.80 for shoulders, 5.95 for long, 6.05 for c'rib's, and 6.30 for shorts, but none reported sold

St. Louis Post-Dispatch,

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THE DISPATCH PUBLISHING CO.

JOSEPH PULITZER, President.

[Entered at the Post Office at St. Louis, Mo., as second-class mail matter.]

TERMS OF THE DAILY.

One year, postage paid	$9 00
Six months	4 50
Three months	2 25
One month	85
One month (delivered by carrier)	65
By the week (delivered by carrier)	15

Subscribers who fail to receive their paper regularly will confer a favor upon us by reporting the same to this office by postal card.

THE WEEKLY.

One year, postage paid	$1 00
Six months, postage paid	60

All business or news letters or telegrams should be addressed

POST-DISPATCH,
515 and 517 Market street.

THURSDAY, APRIL 16, 1885.

The daily average number of copies of the Post-Dispatch delivered by carriers in the city of St. Louis and suburbs during the week ending Saturday, April 4, was 20,703. This does not include sales to newsboys and dealers, and it does not include our country circulation in more than 400 important cities and towns of the West.

HAS anybody called attention to the fact that they have a RIEL rebellion in Canada?

THE Prince of Wales' welcome to Ireland bears a very close family resemblance to Lord WOLSELEY's welcome to the Soudan.

THE foreign dispatches to-day breathe of white robed peace, and consols go up and grain goes down. To-morrow we will have a couple of thousand words of war, and consols will go down and wheat go up. Thus doth the little busy broker improve each shining cablegram.

THE welcome of the Prince of Wales to his loyal city of Cork was of a character calculated to testify to the warm feelings of the Irish. The proceedings went off without a hitch, the only egg thrown at the heir apparent missed him more than a foot, and in the riot which followed several hospitals were filled with the wounded celebrants.

THE nations of England and Russia are likened to two men which play cards. The one openeth a jaquepotte on two jaques, but standeth patte; whereupon the other saith to him, "Lo, the boodle is thine." This parable teaches us that it is better, if one wants a slice of Afghanistan, to be six days' distant from a telegraph station, than to have translated all the books of HOMER.

THERE is some plausibility in the claim of the Republicans that their overwhelming defeat in Michigan was due to their mistake in nominating Judge COOLEY. But the explanation is creditable to the party. Judge COOLEY is a man of spotless character and record, one of the most learned, enlightened and eminent of American judges and law writers. To say that the Republican party refused to support him because his decisions were not in accordance with the views of monopolists, and because he was known to be a sturdy opponent of misfeasance, wrong or injustice, by whomsoever perpetrated, is to admit that he was a pearl of great price and that it was a swinish party that rejected him.

THE organ of the Colonels is doing its best to explain what Col. BROADHEAD was in Congress for, and to keep the public advised of the big fees that are accruing to him from his success in securing the passage of that old and often rejected French war claims steal. Having acted as counsel for the claimants in Congress, and secured a juicy thing in the appointment of United States Commissioner to investigate the claims in France, we are now told that he is to be counsel for the French Government also. This is calculated to create the impression that claims litigation is not wholly unlike that between a municipality and a gas company in the matter of earning fees from both sides.

THERE was no danger that a cool, but not harsh, reception of the Prince and Princess of Wales would be misinterpreted by the world at large. The bitter, irreconcileable, undying hostility of the Irish people to English rule has been demonstrated and known to all the world for centuries, and would still have been taken for granted in spite of the most effusive demonstrations of the loyal minority. The counter demonstration is to be deplored, because it was a manifestation of bad and turbulent temper discreditable to the cause and claims of Ireland. It was gotten up for political effect, and the effect will be bad. The managers indiscreetly fell into the trap set for them, and handicaped their friends in England and elsewhere with a series of outbreaks that will serve no purpose but to convince more men that the Irish people lack the discretion and self-restraint to qualify them for home-rule or self-government.

JUST as his political opponents expected and predicted, Mr. GLADSTONE has put up with further mocking assurances from the Russian Cabinet, yielded all that has been grabbed and patched up a new truce which squints at the concession of all that Russia wants or may claim. During the administration of his predecessor, the present Premier's pro-Russian feeling made him so unpopular that he was for a time unable to appear in the streets without being insulted and hustled by the populace of London. Now his animosity towards "the unspeakable Turk" drives him to take any risk but that of being forced into alliance with Turkey against Russia on such terms as the Porte would probably demand. Then he is no sure of the Ameer's influence over the Afghans, nor of their loyal co-operation against Russia. And so he snatches at any opportunity to defer the conflict which is coming, and for which his policy has utterly failed to prepare England. Whether this postponement will enable him to get matters on a better footing with Turkey and the Afghans, remains to be seen. The surrender of Penj-deh and of so much territory claimed by the Afghans will not make them more favorable to England or to the Ameer as her *protege*. It will rather increase the prestige of the Czar, give him the military key to Herat, and perhaps enable Russian intrigue to exalt Russian above British influence in Afghanistan. It will not divert Russia from her purpose, flushed with success and so near its consummation as she is, and the war which GLADSTONE puts off at such heavy cost to his own popularity will be forced upon him at last, or upon some successor more in harmony with English opinion.

POOLING A SUBSIDY.

As a large stockholder in both Union Pacific and Pacific Mail, Mr. JAY GOULD has induced them to offer the Central Pacific inducements to renew the transcontinental pool, and, pending negotiations for a new contract, the old one is to be extended to June 1st, instead of being terminated a month earlier.

The proposition is that the Pacific Mail shall maintain transcontinental rates and remain a member of the pool on the same terms as if it were a railroad; provided the U. P. and the C. P. transfer their trans-Pacific or China business from the Central Pacific people's Oriental and Occidental Steamship line to the Pacific Mail; the U. P. and C. P. both agreeing to guarantee the Pacific Mail against competition for that business as far as they can control it for ten years.

This arrangement is equivalent to sharing with the C. P. and U. P. the subsidy recently voted to the Pacific Mail by Congress, only the C. P. folks are required to pay for their share by surrendering their steamship line. If permitted to consolidate it on favorable conditions, they will probably assist in this reconstruction of the old monopoly, and the Pacific Mail subsidy will be used as the POST-DISPATCH said it would be when it was voted—that is, to fortify and maintain the predatory extortions of a transcontinental and trans-Pacific monopoly.

One of the most disheartening signs of the times is the readiness of Congress to vote subsidies to this sort of thing, instead of protecting the public welfare from it. Such contracts by common carriers, chartered and aided as a Government agency for a public service, are against public policy and contrary to law, but the latter is evaded or violated with impunity. "Business is stronger than the law," said the president of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company the other day, when he was telling the Pennsylvania Legislature that it could not and should not obey and enforce the provisions of the State Constitution against railroad discriminations in favor of monopoly combinations.

His words were a startling boast of the apparent fact that the power now wielded by aggregated capital and monopoly combinations is stronger than the law, stronger than the Constitution, and able to treat the sovereignty of the people with undisguised contempt—able to override the obligations of contracts, to levy tribute upon all the vast interests of the country at will, taxing industry and holding the trade of merchants, manufacturers, towns, cities and States at the mercy of a corporation directory. Under the power they claim and are now permitted to exercise, it is as Judge Black said—"Agriculture, commerce and manufactures must suffer what they choose to inflict. They may rob labor of the bread it wins and deprive all enterprise of its just reward."

MR. SITTIG is pronounced politically dead by his Republican colleagues in the Illinois Legislature, and those who sat near him are changing their seats, saying that they do not like to sit near a corpse. When they had everything ready the other day, as they supposed, to take advantage of the sudden death of Hon. J. H. SHAW, Mr. SITTIG arose and announced himself paired for the session on the Senatorial question with any dead Democrat whose seat remains vacant. Death itself cannot break the dead-lock, and LOGAN'S friends are saying:

O for a tongue to curse the slave
Whose treason, like a deadly blight,
Comes o'er the counsels of the brave
To blast them in their hour of might.

April 11, 1885.

The authority given to B. J. Smith, traveling agent, to collect monies and solicit subscriptions, is hereby revoked. His connection with this paper ceases to-day.

IG. KAPPNER,
Business Manager.

The Iron Trade.

From the New York Sun.

With all the low prices and improvements in manufacture the trade has really been from hand to mouth, but that it has steadily if slowly improved is beyond question.

Thus advices from the Lehigh Valley say that the Lehigh Iron Company is in blast again after lying idle for seven months, while the Ferndale Rolling Mills have started up after having been idle more than a year. The trade in the Mahoning Valley in Ohio has picked up, and eight of the eighteen blast furnaces there are again in operation. At Cleveland the Cleveland Rolling Mill works were obliged to double their daily product before the end of March. The Brown Seamless Metal Company on April 1 opened a large shop on Lake street for the purpose of manufacturing steel tubes. Orders for lake ore, ranging from 3,000 to 5,000 tons each, were freely placed, and season charters for ore vessels were made at $1 05 a ton. At Warren, Ohio, the Westlake Rolling Mill started up about the same time after a prolonged idleness, and a new company, the Co-operative, was formed to build a mill in Mineral Ridge.

At Pittsburg the Carnegies' Union Iron Works began running about the same time, making links from steel plates for the Susquehanna Bridge. These plates were 85 feet long, and were larger than any that have been previously used for such a purpose. The puddling department of Oliver Bros. & Phillips resumed work April 1 after three months' idleness. In the East, the Peekskill foundries have again started up, after having been idle the most of the winter.

Merchant steel of all kinds is at present in better request for tools, agricultural implements, wagon and carriage factories and machine shop work. Notwithstanding the backward season, builders' hardware is now active. If prices are low they are very firm. No very great increase is probable, but there will be no more shading. The mills and furnaces that are built according to modern ideas are sure to have a prosperous season, and those that are of more ancient construction are not likely to lose any money.

The New French Speaker.

From the New York Tribune.

Charles Thomas Floquet, the new President of the French Chamber of Deputies, was born in 1828. After a little experience in journalism he devoted himself to the practice of law, particularly seeking political cases. From youth he was an ardent Democrat. It was he who secured damages for the family of Victor Noir after the assassination of that gentleman by Prince Pierre Bonaparte. When Alexander II. of Russia visited Paris in 1867 M. Floquet created a profound sensation by insulting the Czar. As Napoleon III. and his imperial guest were walking in the Palais de Justice they were confronted by the cry, "Long live Poland!" The young Radical was incarcerated for a short time for this offense, and became a hero in consequence. After the downfall of the Empire in 1870 he was elected to the National Assembly from one of the arrondissements of the Seine. He voted against the preliminaries of peace with Germany and was associated with Lockroy and Clemenceau among the friends of the Commune. For the dangerous character of his sentiments he was for a time in prison again. He entered the Paris Municipal Council on his release, and in 1876 was sent to the Chamber of Deputies, of which he has since been a member. In 1881 M. Floquet was elected as one of the four Vice-Presidents of the Chamber, and has held that office ever since except during his occupancy of the Prefecture of the Seine in 1882.

Vest's Memory.

From the New York Graphic.

There are very few really conspicuous memories now in public life at Washington. Among the happy possesors of this treasure are Bob Ingersoll and Senator Vest of Missouri. With both it is a natural gift, cultivated to a high pitch of perfection. The two men are strikingly in contrast. Ingersoll, a man of easy, regular habits, perfect and imposing physique, the very picture of one who lives well, never worries, and thinks to please himself first and the world last. Vest, on the other hand, is as variable in his moods as an April sky, jubilant, and the prince of story-tellers one minute, gloomy and speechless the next. A small, angular-shouldered, sunken-chested specimen of humanity, wearing always a cynical look on his pinched features. Only at odd times does he arouse himself to some special occasion and give the country a test of his oratorical quality. He and Ingersoll have the same views on religion, and both are thoroughly at home in biblical lore. Mr. Vest, it is said, can recite nearly the entire Bible from memory (though he probably doesn't devote five minutes in a month to the theory of redemption), and his mind, like Ingersoll's, is a store-house of illustration and quotation. Mr. Vest is also famed in Missouri for his power of citing precedents in court. They say he can give the number of a page from memory, though he has not seen it for years.

MEN OF MARK.

FERDINAND WARD is getting fat in the Ludlow Street Jail, New York.

MARK TWAIN, when a boy, hated schools with an unremitting ardor.

MR. SAMUEL J. RANDALL'S state of health is causing anxiety to his family and friends.

JAY GOULD can never go by a confectionery that displays peppermint candy in its window.

IT is now believed that Mr. Gladstone, in cutting down so many trees, is only looking for an olive branch.

BLIND TOM, the pianist, has been placed under the guardianship of Gen. James N. Bethune of Columbus, Ga.

THE convicts in the Ohio Penitentiary ate 45,000 boiled eggs at Easter, an average of three to each inmate.

THE engagement of Mr. Emmons Blaine to a daughter of Mr. Joseph Medill of Chicago is once more the subject of Washington gossip.

PRESIDENT BUCHANAN'S house at Lancaster, Pa., has been kept in almost exactly the same condition in which it was left by him at the time of his death.

POSTMASTER-GENERAL VILAS proposes to institute a needed reform in the matter of post office names. That of Buzzard's Roost, Ga., he has already changed to Westlake.

THE first suspicion ever suggested that Col. Bob Ingersoll's head is not level, crops out in the statement that he has an intense craving to appear on the stage in the part of Hamlet.

CONSUL-GENERAL JUSSEN, appointed to Vienna, denies that he was favored by the influence of his brother-in-law, Mr. Carl Schurz, in securing the appointment, and that he neither asked nor received his recommendation.

GEN. BARRIOS, the dead President of Guatemala, is said to have been "the only public man in Spanish America who spoke and acted promptly on all occasions," and who utterly disregarded the conventionalities of Spanish etiquette.

THE society papers are not marrying Chester A. Arthur so much as they were when he was President, but it goes without saying that when he hangs out his shingle he will be brother-in-law to Wm. Maxillary Evarts.

GEN. BARILLOS, the new President of Guatemala, is of high birth and liberal education, and has been more than ordinarily successful in business, politics and military ventures. He is not yet past 40, but is married and has a very interesting family. In personal appearance he is tall and finely formed, with dark eyes and a flowing black beard.

ATTORNEY-GENERAL GARLAND drinks no liquor. When asked why, he replied that wandering through the cemetery at Little Rock he came to the graves of so many bright young men who began life with him, but who had fallen into dissolute habits and died, that he realized he was about the only one left. Then he changed his mode of life and began the struggle that resulted in his present success.

ZEBEHR PASHA, who has been arrested by the English Government for collusion with El Mahdi, is believed to have retained and safely invested several million dollars of the immense wealth he possessed in the days of his power at Khartoum. A year ago he spurned contemptuously Gordon's proposition to make him Assistant Governor of the Soudan, prophesied Gordon's destruction and the fall of Khartoum, and added, "Sooner or later I shall return to the Soudan. Allah is great!" He was then living in Cairo with 1,000 Nubian retainers about him.

WOMEN OF THE WORLD.

THE daughter of Secretary Bayard tells a story well.

THE wife of Secretary Manning is Diana-like in stature.

WOMEN are not inventive, as a rule. They have no eagerness for new wrinkles.

PATTI cannot be heard in the Exposition building where she sings in Chicago, but she gets her $4,500 a sing, all the same.

IF General Black wants to get Sister Sweet out of the Chicago pension office he'll have to marry her. At least it looks that way now.

MARY ANDERSON has created considerable comment in dramatic circles by offering her Long Branch cottage and yacht for sale.

WHEN Victoria salutes her son, she doesn't say, "Good evening, Albert," but "Guten Abend, Albrecht." It delights the British taxpayer to know that his Queen doesn't speak English when she is at home.

MISS BELLE COSSMAN EATON of Boston is endeavoring to demonstrate that heredity will carry histrionic genius. She is a grand-niece of the late Charlotte Cushman, and gives occasional public readings which Beacon Hill society indorses with approval.

THE Empress of Austria is touring again, this time along the south coast of England. She travels incognito, and is quite fickle in her choice of modes of travel. It is said that she alternates with delightful irresolution between riding on the railways and tramping afoot. She is reported to be a good pedestrian, and is reputed to be able to cover eighteen miles a day on the country roads. She is accompanied by but a single attendant.

SPEAKING of Miss Ellen Terry's departure from our shores, the New York Herald poetically remarks: "She has passed across our stage like a breath of spring." The Herald must be thinking of Mary Anderson. She it is who makes the breath of the leading man freeze solid on his mustache.

MISS ADA SWEET, who is attracting as much attention just now as any man in public life, unless it be President Cleveland, because of her refusal to vacate the Chicago Pension Agency, is described as a tall, straight, lithe-figured blonde. She has a clear-cut, intellectual face; her forehead is narrow and high; her eyes are a clear gray blue; her nose is straight; her mouth is full and firm; her hair is a reddish brown, brushed over back so as to show the outline of her head and terminating in a graceful coil at the nape of her neck. Her position and experience have given her an air of resolution and determination which are not common to women in private life.

THE METROPOLITAN PRESS.

What the Editors of the New York Journals are Saying To-day.

By Telegraph to the Post-Dispatch.

NEW YORK, April 16.—The WORLD in its editorial column to-day says: "It is reported in Washington that the Italian Minister has protested against the appointment of A. M. Kelley as minister to Rome, but Secretary Bayard says that he has heard nothing of it. The minister declines to say whether he has taken formal action or not. The objection to Mr. Kelley, from the Italian standpoint, is that a few years ago he made a bitter public attack upon the Italian Government on account of its indifferent treatment of the Pope. It is held that Mr. Keiley, who goes accredited to the Quirinal and not to the Vatican, will be somewhat distasteful to King Humbert and his ministers."

THE TIMES.

The Times says: "The question in regard to the eligibility of Mr. Lawton, named as minister to Russia, is a delicate one. The Attorney-General has given to the President an opinion sustaining Mr. Lawton's right to hold office, and it would be interesting to learn the specific grounds of his opinion. It is not, of course, known in detail what the position of the various Senators was upon the matter, but Mr. Edmunds is reported to have argued strongly against the confirmation of Mr. Lawton. Should the President act upon the opinion of the Attorney-General the whole question may come up again at the opening of the next session of Congress."

THE SUN.

The Sun says: "The talk of taking Secretary Manning out of the Treasury in order to make him Collector of the port of New York, is nonsense. There is no need of resorting to such a measure. There are plenty of sound and able Democrats in New York and Kings County to choose from. It isn't necessary to pick a Collector out of the Cabinet."

THE TRIBUNE.

The Tribune says: "Several correspondents ask us whether Americans ought to sympathize with Russia or England in the war now impending. There is only one way in which to answer this question, and that is to find out which side is in the right. Prepossessions and prejudices in favor of or against either of the rivals for supremacy in Central Asia ought to be laid aside. There is a moral view in the affairs of nations which determines whether war is an unprovoked aggression on one side, and a just and necessary measure of defense on the other. As a question of morality, we have no hesitation in declaring that American sympathies should be enlisted on the English side, not because it is the English side, and ours as a branch of the English-speaking race, but because the English are in the right."

ANSWERS TO CORRESPONDENTS.

HENRY M.—First, $5,000 per annum; second, from $800 up.

ENQUIRER—The short form of the name in use is "Virgie."

READER—The official figures were: Noonan, 15,766; Cady, 11,324; Denison, 6,412; Cullen, 1,858.

A SUBSCRIBER—The rigid economy predicated by the long continued appearance of a name in the blackbook will naturally lead up to a commanding position in display type in the volume first mentioned.

The Coming Southern Actress.

Florida Herald on Miss Leonore Gordon Husse.

Under the softer skies and balmier air of the Father South, in the land of the fervid suns, a young girl is growing up, tall, stately, beautiful, with the passionate throb of genius in her breast, and in her radiant eyes the glow of a promise as rich as the rosebud's hope. We expect to see her at the head of American actresses, and it is proper that the passionate South should give her birth.

Wine for the Nobility.

From the London World.

We have heard lamentable tales lately about the discomforts which "the nobility and gentry" are suffering in consequence of the "depression," and things must indeed be very bad when last Thursday, at Christie & Manson's, the late Lord Wilton's champagne realized only 250s, 300s, and 410s per dozen, while the claret was given away at 160s and 175s per dozen. Evidently we are living in very hard times.

Bob Lee is Dead, Said He.

Arp's Texas Letter in the Atlanta Constitution.

An old soldier rode ten miles to see me just to talk about old Georgia. When I asked him how many children he had he answered: "Two, counting two. Georgia and Joe Johnson. Bob Lee is dead. He was a mighty fine boy, but we lost him. He's gone up yonder where old Bob is."

All the Damages He Wanted.

From the New York Times.

A Western citizen who had been worsted in a fight was told that he could collect damages.

"I did collect damages," he replied, mournfully. "I collected everything but a piece of my left ear and two front teeth; I couldn't find those."

A Distinguished Foreigner.

From the Springfield Republican.

The Mormon President Taylor in his "general espostle" says: "If we are sinners, Abraham was also." Very possibly, but Abraham is not at present within the jurisdiction of the United States.

The Scheming Bear's Peaceful Purr.

From the Pittsburg Dispatch.

The Russian journals continue to demonstrate most convincingly how foolish it is for England to raise any trouble before Russia has got all her army concentrated on the Afghan frontier.

Ground for Suspicion.

From the Philadelphia Times.

The receipt of a conscience contribution of $5 at the Navy Department in a letter from Boston is the first notice the country has had that either Robeson or Chandler is visiting at the hub.

No Such Indian.

From the Texas Siftings.

A Northern paper praises the Indian hair restorer. He is a fraud. No Indian was ever known to restore any hair. He flies it away as a certificate on which to draw rations from Uncle Sam.

The Lamb March Went Out Like.

From the Fall River Advance.

The time is not far distant when the lamb will frisk upon the mead, innocent that gutta percha chops, decorated with mint sauce, are being worried in its name in high-toned hotels.

An Astonishing Work of Reform.

From the New York Times.

John Sherman has become a convert to honest politics. This Democratic Administration is doing a marvelous work of regeneration in both parties.

Pianist from a Northern Rebel.

From the Cedarburg (Wis.) News.

The President ought to take into consideration that we Northern rebels have been out of office twenty-four years, while our Southern brethren have been out only twenty years.

The Early Paragrapher Catches the Hen.

From the New York Journal.

It is the early hen that catches the spring garden.

REINSTATEMENT.

Some Gilt-Edged Inside Information on the Topic.

The Browns Turn the Tables in Kansas City—Australian Boating Matters—Sporting Notes, Gossip and Sundries.

The question of Mr. Lucas' black-listed players being reinstated still remains a matter of great interest and comment with the base-ball public, and while no definite information can be obtained from this point, matters point to these men being placed on a good footing before the League season opens. The most explicit and authoritative statement which has yet appeared is made by a Philadelphia correspondent of the Boston Herald, under date April 11, and there is no question but his statements are facts and his theories correct. The recital is as follows: Probably very few of the readers of the Herald have any idea of the exciting episodes that have lately occurred in connection with National League matters, or realize how ticklish the situation is at the present time. The disturbing element of the question is what to do about Lucas and the players he has under contract for his St. Louis team. When the League, at its March schedule meeting, unanimously refused reinstatement to the reserve jumpers, many people thought nothing more was going to be heard about the Lucas case. The advent at that meeting was unanimous as to members, but not as to feeling. There were germs of dissent, which were silenced, but not subdued. When Lucas failed to show up at the arbitration committee meeting in this city it did not mean that he had given up the fight. It meant that he was not going to submit his case for trial before a court and jury organized to convict. Lucas knew better than to go into a squabble where he was sure to get a back cave. He had already made sure of a powerful alley in the Chicago Club, and he meant to renew the battle inside the League. A tremendous pressure was brought to bear upon President Spalding by the Chicago club stockholders to join forces with Lucas and help him out of his troubles. It must be remembered that the Chicago stockholders realized only a small dividend last year, and they have just now been called upon for heavy assessments to fit up the new playing grounds, which will

COST FULLY $30,000.

They could see a good outlook ahead with a winning nine and a strong rivalry between Chicago and St. Louis, provided the latter was allowed to put a good club in the field. But the prospect was not so brilliant in case Lucas should have to present a scrub nine, by reason of his inability to play Dunlap, Shaffer, Sweeny and Rowe. Therefore, when President Spaulding returned from the March schedule meeting, he was met on all sides with indignant protests from his stockholders against what they considered the very short-sighted action of the League in voting against the reinstatement of the reserve jumpers. The Herald correspondent is told the story as follows: "The League did a very wrong thing when it told Lucas he need expect no favors, but must go ahead and do the best he could, at a time when all the players in the country worth having had been engaged. It put Chicago in a hole, for we were getting ready to spend a lot of money, and fit up our new grounds, and were relying on a profitable exchange of games with St. Louis to help us through good shape. It was like taking $10,000 right out of our treasury, for it would make that much difference to us if we had to play sixteen games with a scrub team. Several of our directors waited on Spalding when he returned from the New York schedule meeting, and asked him if Chicago could no longer command respectful consideration and fair treatment at the hands of the National League. Spalding felt very much chagrined at the position of affairs, and explained that he had used every possible argument to persuade the other delegates to do the fair thing by Chicago and St. Louis. He said that Buffalo and Detroit were influenced by him, and Philadelphia could possibly have been induced to fall into line, but that New York, Boston and Providence were deaf to

ARGUMENT AND APPEAL.

Messrs. Day, Root and Soden were inexorable in their determination to shut out the reserve jumpers, and when it came to a vote, and he saw it was going against him, Spalding helped to make it unanimous as a matter of policy. I tell you this examination was not satisfactory to the Chicago directors and stockholders, and after several conferences had been held the directors passed a resolution instructing President Spalding not to expend a dollar on the new grounds until we knew just how the Lucas matter was going to be handled. It may surprise you some to know it, but I tell it to you as a fact that the Chicago Club had fully made up its mind not to make any more injurious legislation at the hands of the League, whatever would we have done? Why, what do business men do generally when the affairs of a partnership are conducted to their financial detriment? Pull up stakes and go. They intended that Spalding had to go to New York on business about the 1st of April, and before leaving he arranged by telegraph for a meeting there with Messrs. Root, Soden and Day. The president of the Chicago Club left for New York with blood in his eye and grit in his teeth. I don't pretend to know just what took place at the conference between Root, Soden, Day and Spalding, but I do know that when Spalding got back to Chicago, it was evident that his labors had not been in vain, and that very day orders were given to go ahead with the work with all possible speed. What the assurances were that Spalding received in New York I am not at liberty to say, but you may rest assured they were satisfactory to the Chicago Club."

Another Director of the Chicago club said to the Herald correspondent to-day: "I am positive the League will not allow the combined interests of Chicago and St. Louis as regards the reinstatement of the black-listed players. If the League doesn't do it, Lucas will be driven to resign his membership in the League, and would be a fool to do otherwise, and let me tell you, if Lucas is forced out, the League may as well make up its mind to play a six-day club schedule or none at all. I rather suspect that Spalding hinted something like this in New York last week."

Australian Aquatics.

IN an article in which the race between Hanlan and Clifford was discussed on the day prior to their measuring blades, the Sydney Evening News said: "New South Wales occupies the premier position among the Australian colonies with regard to the sport of aquatics. Two of our men have within a few years of each other earned the proud title of champion oarsmen of the world. The facilities for boat-racing in New South Wales are no doubt superior to those of some of the other colonies. The situation of Sydney, on the shores of a well-sheltered bay, where rough water is practically unknown, is so favorable to the art of rowing that it is not much to be wondered at that it has been largely indulged in from the earliest days of the colony. Then there are several coast rivers and lakes where the sport can be pursued with as little danger and trouble as in Port Jackson. As an example of the first, the Clarence River may be cited, and of the second Lake Illawarra. No doubt scratch races took place long after the landing of Governor Phillip, between the sailors of the different ships which first sailed into Port Jackson, The natural propensity of men to match themselves against each other for a "spurt" is too strong to be resisted. The first recorded boat race in Port Jackson was rowed on May 16, 1818, by Captain Piper, Lawlie, Johnston, and Bell. The distance was three and one-half miles with the tide, from Bradley's Head to Sydney Cove. It was won by Captain Piper in 35 minutes. For several years races were rowed in various parts of the harbor; from Sydney Cove round Garden Island and back, to Shark Island, and many other places. It was on the Port Jackson course that Tom McGrath, Dick Green and Deward pulled for the championship of the colony. The advantages of rowing on the Paramatta River were, however, duly recognized, and it was here that White beat Jim Punch in 1859. From that date the present course has been the recognized championship course of New South Wales, and many a desperate struggle has taken place between the rowers named, as well as with the Hickeys, Trickett, Laycock, and the Clarence River veteran, Michael Rush. With the exception of the race between Hanlan and Laycock, rowed on the Nepean, all the great races have been pulled on the Paramatta River, including the memorable one in which William Beach, the doughty Dapto sculler, wrested the championship of the world from the Canadian "phenomenon."

Bench Show Notes.

The fact should be borne in mind, especially by local exhibitors, that no dogs will be received at the bench show after 9:30 Tuesday morning, nor before 10 a.m. Monday, the time for the reception of the canines being during this time only.

Paul Gladstone, the champion $5,000 English setter, owned by W. N. Gates, of Memphis, will arrive to-day. He will be taken care of by B. F. Lewis, the kennel man.

The carpenters began work yesterday at the Exposition building in arranging the west nave for the bench show. The open benches will be used almost entirely.

A fine feature of the bench show will be the number of grand Newfoundlands on exhibition, that of Jumbo, owned by Mr. George B. Thomson, being the largest.

Diamond Chips.

The St. Louis and Pittsburg clubs will open the American Association season here on Saturday.

The Browns battery will be Foutz and Bushong; the California diamonds Morris and Carroll doing the wading and firing for the visitors.

The Browns decisively turned the tables on Ted Sullivan's Kansas City team yesterday, beating them by a score of 15 to 3. Carruthers pitched for the St. Louis.

The Baltimores beat the Providence again at Baltimore yesterday by a score of 5 to 1. Radbourne was knocked out of the box early in the game.

The Athletics were yesterday beaten in Philadelphia by the Philadelphians by a score of 7 to 5. The series is the best ever played there, and is attracting enormous crowds.

The St. Louis Browns and the Lucas Leaguers play their final game to-morrow at Lucas Park, League rules will govern.

The samuel C. Davis & Co. team has entered the Business League, completing the number of clubs—six—as was required. There were nine applications for the vacant place, which was kept open for the S. C. D.'s.

Tom Sullivan is still without an engagement, all reports to the contrary notwithstanding. An earliest and faithful player, some club could get a great deal of play out of Tom if he was handled properly.

BUCKSHOT'S LAST RACE.

A Beautiful Bay Hunter Killed at Madison Square Garden.

By Telegraph to the Post-Dispatch.

NEW YORK, April 16.—Madison Square Garden was crowded yesterday afternoon with spectators who had come to witness the Roman Hippodrome races, and there was much excitement during the gentlemen's jockey race, which was very hotly contested. As the four horses made the first circuit of the track and swept down past the starter's stand, Buckshot, a beautiful thoroughbred bay hunter, with a white stripe upon the forehead, was in the lead. The handsome horse, ridden by a jockey named Bishop, who wore purple colors, came past the stand like a whirlwind, with head high in the air, distended nostrils and flashing eyes. But just as the racers approached the turn, Bishop was seen to suddenly plunge forward upon his horse's neck and Buckshot almost went to the ground, while the other horses swept swiftly past him. Bishop was off the horse in a moment, and there was a murmur of pity from the spectators when it was seen that one of the poor animal's legs was evidently broken. The jockey led the horse to the corner of the track with much difficulty, the animal almost failing at every step, and when he reached the fence

BUCKSHOT STOOD UPON THREE LEGS

and it could plainly be seen the bones of the other leg were broken off entirely about midway between the hoof and the knee, and the leg only hung by the skin. An officer of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals at once sprang over the fence onto the track and made examination of the leg, the patient horse meanwhile looking wistfully after his companions as they ran around the track. Although he realized his last race was run. A little group of the circus employes gathered about the animal, among them Superintendent Hyatt, who has charge of all the animals connected with the establishment. The spectators took no interest in the conclusion of the race, but all eyes were fixed upon the wounded horse. The officer's examination was a short one. "There's no hope for him," he said. "All we can do is to take him into the stables and shoot him." The men made an effort to lead the horse to one of the gates, but the unfortunate horse was unable to walk. Then Superintendent Hyatt blew a whistle and the gray uniformed circus hands fairly swarmed about him. An effort was made to lift the animal, but it was unsuccessful and a strong canvas was brought in. The sad-de was removed from the horse, and the canvas was put under him. A score of men took up the ends of the canvas, and one held the bridle, and a start was made for the big gate in the middle of the north side of the garden, carrying the wounded horse on the sling past the row of boxes, where ladies and gentlemen were watching the

STRUGGLES OF THE POOR BEAST

with the utmost sympathy. Before half of the distance had been accomplished, the horse struggled so that the men were unable to hold him, and he was again let down upon three legs.

"Don't try to carry him any further," said the officer, take was a sensation in the garden when the spectators caught sight of the glistening barrel and half of them started to leave their seats, and were with difficulty kept back by the ushers. Hyatt removed the bridle from the doomed horse and the officer held his revolver to the unfortunate animal's head. There was a sharp report, several ladies screamed and poor Buckshot staggered and fell stone dead, and the circus hands dragged him out through the canvas and the races proceeded as if nothing had happened. Buckshot was valued at $300.

CITY NEWS.

Rudolph Nissen, who sued the Missouri Railroad Company for injuries to his wife by being struck with a brake, obtained a verdict yesterday for $1,800. On an individual suit by the wife she recovered $1,000.

An unknown man of about 65 years of age, wearing dark clothes, and having gray whiskers and mustache, was found dead last night at the corner of Seventh and Spruce streets. The body was taken to the Morgue.

Frank Hawkins, alias Frank Devine, was arrested yesterday afternoon by Detective Desmond. He had in his possession a Colt's navy revolver and a pair of gold spectacles, both stolen from J. W. Dorsett of 1112 Olive st.

Henry Dickson of 1034 N. Seventh street was arrested yesterday afternoon for beating his wife. When he was released, a short time afterwards, he celebrated his regaining of liberty by beating his wife a second time, and was rearrested.

Three men were arrested last night by Detective Leonard on suspicion of being the pickpockets who have been carrying on operations at the Standard Theater for some time past. As they were not caught committing any offense, they were held for the Chief.

During the thunder storm yesterday the flagstaff of the Union Stock Yards was struck by lightning, and, in falling, struck Wm. Hayes, who was passing by at the time. He was rendered unconscious for a few moments from the effect of the blow, but was not seriously injured.

George Wright, a member of Engine Company No. 13 for seven years, died yesterday of congestion of the brain. His funeral, which will be in charge of AGYIL Lodge, No. 75, of the Ancient Order of United Workmen, will take place to-morrow afternoon from his late residence, 1018 N. Eleventh street.

TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES.

Henry Irving and Ellen Terry arrived in London Wednesday.

Count Schouvaloff, the old Russian statesman, is en route to London.

The beleaguered garrison at Prince Albert are living on half rations.

The Shah of Persia is reported to have promised England 50,000 troops in case of war.

The seat of the State government of Vera Cruz, Mexico, is to be transferred to Jalapa.

Col. Robert Forsythe, a prominent railroad man of Chicago, died Wednesday, at Savannah, Ga.

The arsenals and docks at Nicolaeff and Sebastopol, Russia, are ordered to work day and night.

The Holiness people, a similar organization to the Salvation Army, are holding forth at Athens, Ga.

Bill Curan, a negro, was arrested at Little Rock Wednesday for an attempted outrage on a little girl.

M. Alfassa, a London and Paris banker, has failed for $5,500,000. Other failures are expected to ensue.

The Black Sea is crowded with vessels of all nationalities trying to ship away the grain before the outbreak of hostilities.

Charles Budensick, the builder of the New York tenements which collapsed some days ago, has waived an examination and given bond in the sum of $30,000.

George H. Humpf of Utica, N. Y., killed his wife and child, near Indian Castle Church, Herkimer County, and then committed suicide Monday last. He was partially insane.

John Weber, charged with grand larceny, attempted to jump from the fourth story window of the Court House in New York. He was caught by the feet and hauled back.

The manufacturers of Fall River, Mass., met Wednesday and resolved to curtail the production of print cloth by shutting down for four weeks between this and July 1.

It is reported in New York that the Union Pacific Railroad Company has made arrangements for cancelling its floating debt. The company has available funds to the amount of $1,500,000.

The main line properties of the Ohio Central Railroad were sold at Toledo, Wednesday, for $1,000,000, and were bought in by the bondholders. The terminal property in Columbus and Toledo was sold for $75,000.

A SCHOOL GIRL'S SAD FATE.

Four Children Attempt to Cross a Swollen Stream—One Drowned.

By Telegraph to the Post-Dispatch.

CENTRALIA, ILL., April 16.—A 7-year-old school girl named Maggie Davis was drowned near Shook's school house, four miles east of here, yesterday afternoon. With three companions she attempted to cross a four plank bridge over a stream which the heavy rain had swollen. They were washed into the stream. The other three managed to get hold of a fence near the stream and hold on until rescued.

"GIVE US A CHANCE."

Health Commissioner Francis Shows the Crying Need of Two Ordinances.

How the Hands of the Sanitary Department Are Tied—No Power to Abate a Nuisance Without Wasting Two Months—Some Facts Deserving the Immediate Attention of the Mayor and the Municipal Assembly.

"The warm weather is now close at hand," said Assistant Health Commissioner Francis, yesterday, "and it will not be long before the complaints of nuisances begin to swarm in. And when they do, I have no doubt the newspapers will be very ready to jump on to the Health Commissioner and charged him with incompetency, because he does not attend to these complaints and abate the nuisances as fast as they are reported."

"But he ought to abate them without waiting to be jumped on. That's what he's here for, isn't it?" queried the reporter.

"No, it isn't. He's here to enforce the laws in so far as they relate to the sanitary condition of the city, but he can't go any further than the law allows, even if the public highways should reek with filth. His hands are absolutely tied, so far as any prompt work is concerned, and if he fails to prevent the generation or spread of an epidemic, the blame must lie on the Municipal Assembly, which has stubbornly and stupidly refused to enact any legislation for the protection of the public health, although strongly urged to do

A CHANCE."

oner Francis Shows Need of Two ances.

e Sanitary Department r to Abate a Nuisance Two Months—Some he Immediate Atten- and the Municipal

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the sanitary ordinances

t of all particulars. They to compel an abatement how offensive it may be, that requires at least two retched out through two nborn on whose premises If we could just which would not are of any money, t would be 500 per cent than now."

two bet"

est by first illustrating the e is a wealthy property ay who owns premises on verflowed vault, which is a entire neighborhood, even ther, and which ALMOST UNENDURABLE armer. What can we do? ompel him to correct that in twenty-four hours, but first find him with a sum- appear before the Board of egular meetings. When he some specious pretext, get a week. Then the case oard orders the Health that the nuisance is a week or ten days have the order of the Board, the sues a notice to abate, but ce it. The property-owner eal system to ten or fifteen this notice. If he fails to Health Commissioner insti- Court against him, and the not succeed in serving the e days, then the case is the property-owner has g how many continuances is finally fought; and the d of a misdemeanor. This effect of compelling his premises, but weeks to two months has an epidemic might ravage city. A few policemen in sidence districts of the city ake enough cases on car- practice of throwing slops ises, to produce a very ghout the city. As nce, there is not one aged in hauling earth or has sides and tailboards, quired by ordinance. The ay and manure and all r route of travel. Yes I olice attempting to make a Post-Dispatch will say a dinances I suggest, and of e particular mentioned. If ay the blame where it be- on bad 'sanitation.'"

er Explains.

—Vice President Charles Pacific Company, having reply of his company to a ific Mail and Union Pacific ould's resolution concern- China Line, says that, as ntal Line of steamers was to the Pacific railroads, as ic Mail proposition should y way of the Isthmus. It be withdrawn.

nd Prayers.

16.—The Committee of rs, to which was referred graduates asking that at ayers be made voluntary ge of 21 years, and optional tions of others, adopted the resolved, that it is inex- tion of the undergraduates e repeal of the rules now daily prayers."

. STEIGERS

ishing to contract for ad- PATCH. Telephone 553.

DANCING, ETC.

Prominent St. Louis Ministers Discuss the Amusement Question.

Waltzing as Viewed by Divines of Different Denominations—Mr. Hall's Sudden Change of Front—Talks With Revs. Fulton, Brookes, Tudor, Blackwell and Others.

The recent public utterances of several city pastors have drawn more than usual attention to the subject of amusements, and as that perennial fountain of disagreement again shows signs of bubbling over the POST-DISPATCH presents a collection of views that are especially interesting and timely when they touch upon the propriety of indulging in certain pastimes on Sunday. Rev. Wm. E. Hall, of the First Christian Church, in a sermon Sunday night took particular pains to single out dancing as especially immoral and read several selections from the volume entitled "The Dance of Death," to prove that the pleasures of the ball-room are essentially demoralizing. Mr. Hall, to a POST-DISPATCH reporter, said that dancing is wrong per se, which, in his estimation, was something worse than could be said of any other amusement. Square dances he had no particular objection to, but in round dances the contact of two excited persons could easily become the source of passionate thoughts and evil desires. He was in favor of all rational and legitimate amusements, but when young men, given to society, and that of the best kind, had told him in private as their pastor of the temptation the round dance had repeatedly placed them in, he, as a Christian and a man, couldn't help but raise his voice against it. When asked if it is not the universal experience with dancers, especially waltzers, that the attention necessary to keep time with the music precludes the intrusion of lascivious thoughts, Mr. Hall professed his ignorance of such a condition ever existing. In regard to roller skating, his position, he said, was well put by the POST-DISPATCH sometime ago, when it represented him as saying that he hoped roller skating would prove to be a long-looked for public amusement, free from immoral tendencies. However, he was not prepared to heartily indorse it yet, as it needs greater study. Billiards and card playing he considered as merely incidental, as not involving the delicate relations of the sexes.

Mr. Hall's views on dancing have certainly experienced a radical and surprising change in the past two months. In the meeting of the Christian pastors, held Monday, February 16, Rev. Mr. Payne of Sedalia is reported to have said of Mr. Hall in expression of opinion on popular amusements, with special reference to dancing: Mr. Hall is reported to have said that he would discourage dancing, but not so as to drive away those who are addicted to it; that he would substitute something better, and that the church societies for young people were calculated to be a substitute. There is no account of Mr. Hall having regaled his brethren with any selections from or allusions to the book on "The Dance of Death," and it is altogether presumable that he either had forgotten about it or was reserving it as a special treat for his congregation.

REV. DR. JOHN FULTON

of St. George's Episcopal Church, when asked if his church prohibits such amusements as dancing, said: "Our church puts upon us who enter it the necessity of obeying God's commandments, and [laughing] we are kept busy attending to that. In other matters we do not dictate to any man's conscience. As regards dancing I must say that I know nothing about it personally, as I never indulged in it."

"Your intimate acquaintances have danced, Doctor?"

"Yes, very many; some of my warmest friends in both sexes are very fond of waltzing."

"Have you ever noticed that they were in any way immorally affected by having indulged in the dance?"

"Not at all. Such a suspicion would be an unworthy one at the very least."

"Doesn't the contact of the sexes engender feelings that would probably not be otherwise aroused?"

"In that regard I am free to say that if any person thinks that dancing panders to his sensuality, he ought at once to quit it. But it does not follow that all must give it up? Some men cannot look upon the female form without being possessed with impious desires; but must we all forego looking at the sweet and graceful face of woman? Unquestionably, persons may feel their sensuality increased in the ball-room, and find occasion to indulge in impure thoughts, but they are the rarest exceptions. Nor do I understand that music is an incentive to dance which is base, and consequently there can be no denying that the elevating tendency of music, in which all intelligent men believe, is continually acting as a counteracting and restraining influence. The rinks I know but little about, as they are so new, but I can't see that it is any worse to skate on wheels on a floor than on runners on ice. If it affords healthful exercise it is none the less desirable because it is enjoyable. Very naturally there is the question of location and surroundings to consider, but I hold that the conduct of the rinks is entirely in the hands of the decent people. If the acts done there are indecent, decent people should stay away; if the indecent people attend, the decent should not support the rinks. The good things of life must be enjoyed and they can be separated from the bad."

"How about Sunday base-ball?"

"I regret to see it, although, mark me, I do not say those who participate are committing a sin. I consider this desecration one of the greatest misfortunes. It promotes a want of respect and reverence for God's day of rest. However, observe that nine-tenths of the Christian world do not by any means hold to the Puritanical idea of Sunday. The Church of England and the Protestant Episcopal Church in general do not, together with the Roman Catholic, Lutheran and Greek churches. But all the churches have united in this: that man must perform his religious duties at least, on the Sabbath. Now this growing irreverence for the day threatens to result in the people forgetting their religious duties entirely. What do I think of billiards? That they are a good thing, and that if I could I would have a table for my young men to keep them away from playing where there are liquor and other evil surroundings."

REV. DR. J. H. BROOKES,

of the Washington Avenue Presbyterian Church, could not approve of Christians going into fashionable round dancing, the tendencies of which he held to be only evil. It is inconsistent with Christian conduct. As round dances have called forth almost universal condemnation, the only safe course anywhere. I think that a majority of the Protestant clergymen think in this matter as I do. Dr. Snyder will be almost alone."

REV. DR. P. J. NICCOLLS,

of the Second Presbyterian Church, said: "I have not read the sermons of Dr. Hall or Mr. Snyder, and therefore cannot express an opinion on them either way."

"Do you think that billiard-playing, card-playing, theater-going and roller-skating are sinful and unbecoming a Christian?"

"Those questions, sir, I cannot answer just at present. They require thoughtful consideration and cannot be replied to categorically. A great deal depends upon circumstances in every instance, and my opinion would be quite lengthy, considerably qualified and carefully prepared. So you see I cannot give you an answer to-day. You will excuse me, please."

REV. DR. BLACKWELL.

"Of course," said the Rev. Dr. C. S. Blackwell of the Central Christian Church, "I read an account of Dr. Snyder's lecture and also the reply of the Rev. Mr. Hall. I am not called upon to nor would I under any circumstances criticise the views of either of these gentlemen. Both are capable of supporting their end of the beam."

"But you have no objection to expressing your own views upon the subject of dancing, the theaters and the skating rinks?"

"None whatever; I have, I may say, already expressed myself on these subjects in two or three sermons heretofore delivered and published."

"You refer to your lecture on the roller skating rinks?"

"Yes, to that and one or two others given prior to it."

"Do you think the rink the 'invention of the devil,' as some of the ministers term it?"

"Oh, nonsense; certainly the ministers who so designate them have not given them their personal attention and study. Now, before uttering a word on this subject, I took occasion to visit two or three rinks of the city and make notes as to what transpired during my presence."

"And what was the result?"

"Just what I told my congregation some three weeks ago. As a place of recreation and amusement they fill the bill better than any institution of the kind prevalent in the present age."

"In what respect?"

"Physically, mentally and morally. You see the trouble with the majority of ministers is that, being men of sedentary habits, they closet themselves in their libraries day and night, pore over book and view all recreation and amusement through the jaundiced eye of some withered spinster who has forgotten that the bubbling spirits of youth must have some outlet. The games, the pastimes that she indulged in during her youth are too slow for the present age. We have an electrified atmosphere about us which impels us to be quick, active and energetic in all we do. There is a vim, a dash, a whirl, a rush about the roller skating rink which is admirably suited to the taste of the age, and which naturally makes it a popular amusement."

"But from a moral standpoint?"

"I can see no amusement more harmless. It brings together both the young and the old. The children are always a conservative element in any pastime amusement."

"How about dancing?"

"I am inclined to be rather negative in the expression of views on dancing, the theaters, baseball and other classes of amusement which have their good and bad points. There is no harm in dancing, per se. It is purely a question of social surroundings. In certain phases of life and under certain circumstances I must say I unhesitatingly condemn it. With the proper surroundings it is an innocent pastime. If in the ball-room of to-day we had more married people, more children, a more healthy moral tone would pervade it."

The Doctor then went on to express at length his views on the various kinds of amusements, the classes who indulge in each, and their relative tendency to good or evil. He said he was very liberal in his views, and believed that it was the abuse of certain pastimes and amusements which brought them into disrepute, and not that there was essentially anything wrong in them. The relative tendency of any amusement towards good or evil depended entirely upon its social surroundings.

REV. MR. SHIELDS,

pastor of the Carondelet Presbyterian Church, was also seen, and said that he was averse to expressing much opinion about the dances of evil example, preferring from attendance at roller skating rinks and from dancing. He had not read Dr. Hall's sermon on the subject, but had read criticisms on it, and he did not care to comment upon either the sermon or the criticisms. As far as the skating rinks were concerned he said that the circumstances in connection with them, the manner in which they were managed, and so forth, had to be taken into consideration. As regarded dancing he said: "If I had a case in my church of evil arising from dancing I would make it a point to make a private examination instead of a public reproof."

Exquisite Laundry Work.

Gentlemen or ladies wishing to have their collars or cuffs relaundried like new goods should send them to T. B. Boyd & Co., successors to Wilson Bros. This firm being large manufacturers of shirts and collars, have all the modern machinery for laundering new goods. All soiled linen sent to them is relaundried by the same process as their new stock, thereby insuring their customers the very finest work. They do this work more for an advertisement, and only charge 25 cents per dozen being a much lower price than is charged by laundries for inferior work.

MRS. FRANCIS' FUN.

An Extraordinary Case of Cruelty to a Child in New York.

By Telegraph to the Post-Dispatch.

NEW YORK, April 16.—Mrs. Dora Francis, a black-eyed, thin-faced woman 35 years old, who lives at No. 107 Prospect street, Brooklyn, gave bail yesterday to appear next Saturday before Justice Walsh for examination, on a charge of cruelty in abusing Sarah Nelson, the little 7-year-old daughter of Mrs. C. Fitzsimmons, of 36 Ellery street. Officer Hubbell, of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children, says that New Year's day Mrs. Fitzsimmons, who is living with her second husband, took her daughter to the house of her daughter-in-law, Mrs. Francis. The mother remained until evening. When she was about to go home Mrs. Francis asked for Sarah to remain. The girl seemed delighted, and Mrs. Fitzsimmons consented. Sarah made her home with Mrs. Francis, and on Sunday was taken to see her mother. Mrs. Delia Reynolds, who lives with Mrs. Fitzsimmons, while changing the child's clothing found a number of abrasures on her shoulders and several scratches on her back. Mrs. Reynolds asked Sarah if she had been whipped, and she burst into tears and said

MRS. FRANCIS HAD WHIPPED HER.

A further investigation was made, and it was seen that the child's back and limbs were covered with bruises and black and blue spots. The presence of Mrs. Francis frightened the child and it was only after assuring her that she would not have to return that she told the story of her ill treatment. She said Mrs. Francis whipped her unmercifully every day. On Saturday Mrs. Francis left the house, telling her to care for the baby during her absence. The infant lay asleep in the cradle and Sarah, who climbed into a rocking chair, also fell asleep. The little girl says that Mrs. Francis seized her and took off her clothing. Then she tied her to the back of a chair in such a way it was impossible to move and beat her with a strap until she could not stand. In support of her statement the child showed the marks of the strap on her arms and body. Sarah said further that Mrs. Francis had thrown her down and stepped on her, and that she frequently caught hold of her hair and pulled it out by the handful.

Sarah was taken to the office of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children, and Superintendent Wilkin, after hearing her story and examining her, said it was one of the worst cases of child beating he had ever seen. Mrs. Reynolds, acting on the advice of Mr. Wilkin, preferred charges of assault against Mrs. Francis. On being arraigned before Justice Walsh, the accused said she loved the child and did not intend to do her harm.

WHERE is fun? The best that we know
Will be the Benefit at the Casino.

MARY ANDERSON'S COTTAGE.

The Actress' Elegant Newport Villa Sold at Auction.

By Telegraph to the Post-Dispatch.

NEW YORK, April 16.—At the new Real Estate Exchange and Auction Rooms in Liberty street, yesterday, R. V. Harnett sold Mary Anderson's cottage at Long Branch. Mr. Harnett announced that the site would be sold free and clear, and the purchaser could leave 60 per cent. of the purchase price as a mortgage on the property. The villa is near the corner of Cedar avenue and South street, directly opposite Mr. John Hoey's Hollywood Park. There are over eight acres of ground surrounding the cottage, from which an excellent view of the ocean can be had. Beside the villa there are on the premises a handsome barn, carriage-house and gardener's cottage. The bidding was started at $8,000, which was refused by Mr. Harnett, whereupon the same gentleman

OFFERED $10,000,

but when $16,000 was offered there was a long delay before a speculator bid $500, promptly followed by $500 from the gentleman who had made the first offer. Wm. Jones, real estate broker, next offered $17,500, at which figure the property was sold. Mr. Jones acted as agent for another party whose name he refused to divulge. The furniture and fixtures in the cottage and outbuilding were sold with the property. Miss Anderson's yacht, Gallatia, will be sold at the Exchange next week.

NO SPOILS.

The President's Ideas About Changes in Federal Offices.

Minister McLane's Strong Talk to Mr. Cleveland—The Appointment of Democrats Necessary—Senator Teller's Efforts to Guard Against Investigation—The Pacific Coast Delegations—A Blind Boss.

Special Correspondence of the Post-Dispatch.

WASHINGTON, April 13.—Minister McLane had a long talk with the President a few days ago upon the subject of civil service reform. There were one or two other gentlemen present. From one of them I have learned the drift of Mr. McLane's argument and the general spirit of the discussion between him and the President. The President is very averse to making changes in the Federal offices where no charges are preferred against their incumbents. Minister McLane in his call advocated a very general change. The President said that he was opposed to the spoils system. He did not believe in rewarding mere party services with offices. He expressed his opinion in pretty positive language. To this Mr. McLane made the following reply: He said: "I agree with you in one way of looking at the matter. I do not believe in appointing to office men whose sole recommendation is based upon partisan work. But you must remember that nearly every Republican at present in office is an unscrupulous partisan, and has received his position for such partisan work. Now, your objections to mere partisans holding office would be enough to secure the removal of 90 per per cent of the Federal office-holders. I think that you cannot have a Democratic Administration unless you have Dem ocrats in charge of the offices. I do not say appoint partisans. There are plenty of good Democrats who are not extreme partisans. Make your appointments from that class. During the campaign we made the issue clear and distinct that we desired to secure a change of the Administration simply because the Republicans in power had grown corrupt. Now, if we retain 90 per cent of them we will have no arguments left for the conduct of the campaign of 1888. The country will say that you found it necessary to change only 10 per cent of the office-holders. That percentage is too small to warrant the charges you made. If you have found the Republicans so honest and competent, why, we can do no better than to continue them in power."

* * *

The point that made the most impression upon the President was the one relating to the partisan character of the present Federal officeholders. The Democrats who are urging a change in the officeholders say that if they must bring charges against every one in order to secure removal there would not be time enough during the term of this Administration to consider more than a fraction of the cases presented. The Interior Department has been one of the worst managed departments under the Government. Every bureau in that department contains agents of outside corporations. It is not possible for the few Democrats in charge of this department to make very much headway against the negative disposition of the great mass of the subordinates. Mr. Teller, who ran this department more in his personal interests than any Secretary who has ever had charge of it, has more influence in the department now than Mr. Lamar. Teller, instead of going home to Colorado, has remained in Washington, apparently for the purpose of heading off any moves in the Interior Department which shall cross any of his old interests. He is in the department every day, giving directions to his old subordinates, and obtaining from them confidential information as to what is going on. The other day he was in Mr. Lamar's private office, when the latter was absent on account of sickness. One might have thought from the way that he took possession of the room, and the familiarity with which he was continued over, that he was still Secretary of the Interior. He is active, energetic and unscrupulous. There is no law to keep him out of the Interior Department, but there should be at least fifty or sixty removals of his confidential strikers throughout the department if any real reform is to be accomplished.

* * *

The cunning way in which 600,000 acres of land were captured in Washington Territory right under the very nose of the new Secretary during the latter part of March has already been related in the WORLD. If there had been a number of sweeping changes made right at the outset such a fraud would have been impossible. It would be a great deal better to-day to have the department run by men wholly ignorant of its routine than to have to be dependent upon the special knowledge of the corporation knaves who are thickly distributed throughout every branch of the public service. General Sparks desires to change the Register of every land office in the country. He believes that they are all neglectful of the interest of the Government and in many cases absolutely in the pay of corporations. Everywhere he turns he is confronted with some new device to swindle the Government. He is going to ask the President for authority, under direction of the Secretary, to make all of these changes. This is given him the bureau may be restored to honest ways. Nothing short of it will suffice.

Within the last two or three days there have been a number of interesting characters in Washington from San Francisco. There are now three delegations in the city from California, seeking to control the patronage of that State. One follows the lead of Justice Field; the second that of Congressman Henley. The third delegation is the one from San Francisco. This one is headed by the noted Chris. Buckley. He is the present Democratic boss of San Francisco politics. He is the only political boss known in this country who is absolutely blind. He owns a very large amount of property in San Francisco, and has been for some time the director-general of all the movements of the city Democrats. He is a man slightly above medium height, with a slim, erect figure. He has a dark, regular featured face, which is set off by a small black curling mustache. He dresses plainly but in good style, and wears a high silk hat instead of the Western soft hat. He looks to be in the neighborhood of 45 years of age. He manages himself so well that the casual observer would not notice his blindness. He generally walks about leaning upon the arm of some friend. He has with him this time Morris Schmidt, a slight, active-looking Hebrew, who is the owner of the principal street car lines of San Francisco. A friend of Buckley's gives the following account of his success: "Buckley," says he, "is a man of few words. He does but little talking. He never goes around with the fellows, so he has plenty of time. Not being able to see, he has less to distract his attention than a politician with a pair of eyes. He has his agents bring him information, and then he sits down and quietly works out the most brilliant of schemes. He is a man absolutely of his word. He would sacrifice any amount of money in order to keep an engagement. Chris Buckley's word is as good as a Government bond on the Pacific coast. This sharp San Francisco boss went on to Albany two or three days ago for a chat with Mr. Manning. He is now awaiting his return here, so as to take part in the three-cornered fight which is to be made over the collectorship of the port of this city.

T. C. CRAWFORD.

Stylish Spring Neckwear.

The largest and choicest line of spring neckwear ever shown in St. Louis is now being displayed by T. B. Boyd & Co., successors to Wilson Brothers. Being large jobbers of men's furnishings, they are always prepared to show the largest assortment at the lowest prices.

THE BOWER OF BEAUTY.

A Painful Wail From the Manager of a Female Show.

By Telegraph to the Post-Dispatch.

NEW YORK, April 16.—A middle-aged man, breathing hard with suppressed emotion, sat in a little office in the New Park Theater yesterday afternoon, with the door closed tight. When a young man entered he said: "Oh, my, no, really ma'am, you're too tall. All our beauties—what, you're a man, oh, I'm so glad to see a man. But I'll be calm. Say did you ever hear about Faust?—Lay on his back on a rock, you know, and had all the Devil's beauties pass before him. I think I'm the only man who ever thoroughly understood what Faust really suffered."

"How's that?"

"I'm the man who's had to handle the recruits of that advertisement. 'Wanted—100 handsome ladies at the New Park Theater and museum, Broadway and Thirty-fifth street, for exhibition in the Bower of Beauty, commencing Monday, April 20. Apply this week between the hours of 12 and 2.' There are only going to be twenty-five beauties in the bower, but we advertised for 100 because we were afraid we would not have enough applicants. We were wrong. I am ready to go on the stand and swear that every lady in this country, who is out of a job, thinks she is a beauty. My name is Helmer, and I am as gallant as any man in the business, but I must say the Health Department ought to have two-thirds of the women who came here. Some of the applicants were pretty, remarkably pretty, and I expect to have

A RING-UP BOWER.

But some of them were very bad, indeed, and the most difficult thing was not to show that I didn't consider them beauties. When a very small woman arrived, with a face like a last year's crab apple, I had to strike an attitude, go through spasms of admiration, and then tell the lady quite gently that no one could get into the bower unless she was very big. When it was a very tall woman I would strike another attitude and say the bower was going to be very low with only room for women four feet high. One lady, who, I think, lives at Castle Garden, said that the groundwork of beauty was health and shape. She said: 'Sure olve health, an' shape enough for two, an ay of was painted loike them stage wimmen I'd be better lukkin' nor them. Pay me $13 a month and oilf enter the bower.' Some of the women were poor and needy. Some just wanted to be admitted and got mad when I asked them how much they expected to make. Others, and I know one or two of them personally, were handsome young women, whose husbands were busy during the day and who said they thought they might as well be making some money as not. The ones whom I have chosen are Corkers, and when I get them dressed up they'll make this town howl. There'll be plenty here to-morrow; come around and see some."

WORRIED BY WARD.

The Imprisoned Financier Gives the Jail Officials a Bad Scare.

A Lady Calls to See Ferdinand and After Her Departure He Strolls to the Kitchen—The Engineers and Guards' Frantic Search for the Prisoner.

By Telegraph to the Post-Dispatch.

NEW YORK, April 16.—A little episode disturbed the dullness of life at the Ludlow Street Jail Tuesday evening, which was only known to a few of the inmates, but which ought have made things very lively for a while, had it leaked out. The event was nothing more nor less than the supposed escape of Ferdinand Ward. About 7 o'clock a lady was admitted to the Warden's parlor, where many guests of Mr. Ward are received by special permission of the Sheriff. The lady asked for Pike and Mr. Jones, chief engineer. These gentlemen, accompanied by Ward, entered the parlor about the same time, but when the party were conversing, Pike and Jones retired for a moment, probably to look at the engine, which needs frequent oiling, judging from the number of bottles of oil that are carried into the cellar. These young men not returning as soon as expected, Ward excused himself and sauntered through the dining-room into the kitchen at the end of the building, where he entered into conversation with the cook. Meantime the engineer and his friends having lubricated sufficiently, returned to the parlor expecting to see Mr. Ward entertaining the lady, but to their surprise

THE ROOM WAS EMPTY.

The lady had evidently become tired of waiting or offended at being left alone, and was shown out by Mallon, the keeper. Mr. Jones, who was waiting for Short in the parlor, went into the office, while Pike knocked for admission at Ward's door, which is near the entrance to the parlor. Finding that his knock was not answered, he tapped again, and then opened the door. The room was unoccupied. Mr. Pike then thought nothing of this, but was walking through the hall when he met Jonesy, as he is sometimes playfully called, to whom he propounded the question:

"Have you seen Ward?"

"No," said Jones. "I suppose he is hiding away from Fish, as usual. Isn't he in his room?"

"No," said Pike. "I have just been there.

"He must be in the yard," they both concluded as they opened the door into that shady retreat. No Ward was there, and becoming a little mystified they concluded to make a search through the jail without letting any one into the secret. Jones, though not exactly an official of the jail, thought he might as some way be held responsible, for he was the last man in whose company Ward had been seen. They started carefully through the building and inquiring of the prisoners if they had seen him, but all stated they had not laid eyes on the gentleman for weeks. Becoming thoroughly alarmed, they were upon the point of making the secret known to the Warden, when they went to the kitchen. Here was Ward, as large as life, asking the cook

WHAT HE THOUGHT ABOUT FISH.

The engineer later in the evening asked whether under a nice interpretation of the law, he would have been responsible to the Sheriff if Ward escaped by means of exchanged clothes with a lady whom he had introduced into the jail. He had supposed Ward had done. The story only leaked out in a fragmentary way, and when the Warden heard of it he is said to have remarked: "Well, I suppose the papers will get on to this story and make a sensation about it. That is nonsense that Ward would try to escape. You don't want to drive him out of here with a club." And the handsome Warden walked into the office to receive a new prisoner who had just arrived.

DIED.

Marriages and death notices will be inserted at the rate of twenty-five cents for three lines.

BERGER—In Kansas City, MRS. LILLIE BERGER, (nee Dausman) wife of Dr. Lyman A. Berger, on the 14th inst. The remains will be buried at Lebanon, Ill., on Friday, 10 o'clock a. m.

TECKLENBURG—ERNST F., beloved child of C. Gus and Minnie Teckenburg, in the age of 18 months and 11 days, on Wednesday, March 15, at 9 p. m.

The funeral will take place Friday, April 17, at 2 p. m. at Chester, Ill.

COLBRUNN—LEOPOLD, on Wednesday morning, April 15, 1885. Age 58 years.

Funeral will take place Friday, 2 p. m., from family residence, 1315 Linn street. Friends of the family invited to attend.

DR. HAINES' GOLDEN SPECIFIC
A POSITIVE CURE FOR
DRUNKENNESS
OR THE LIQUOR HABIT.
It can be given in a cup of coffee or tea without the knowledge of the person taking it, is absolutely harmless, and will effect a permanent and speedy cure, whether the patient is a moderate drinker or an alcoholic wreck. It has been given in thousands of cases, and in every instance a perfect cure has followed. It never fails. The system once impregnated with the Specific, it becomes an utter impossibility for the liquor appetite to exist.
Golden Specific Co., Prop'rs, Cincinnati, O.
FOR SALE BY
M. W. ALEXANDER, Druggist,
Broadway (5th) and Olive, ST. LOUIS.
Call or write for circulars and full particulars

JEWETT'S
REFRIGERATORS!!
RINGEN STOVE CO.
508 N. Fourth Street.

Newland's College of Midwifery
—AND—
LYING-IN INSTITUTE.
This is the only institute of the kind in the West in which regular physicians lecture, and which is connected with a Lying-in Institute, so that students will receive practical and theoretical lessons. Male and female students admitted. The regular term will commence in April, 1885.
Ladies who expect their confinement can be accommodated. DR. H. NEWLAND, 136 Chouteau av.

Prof. Matthews's Old Established
DYE WORKS,
No. 312 Olive Street,
GENTLEMEN'S CLOTHING CLEANED, ALTERED AND REPAIRED
In best style. Orders by express promptly attended to.

REMNANT DAY
TO-MORROW!
AT
Nugents
SPECIAL BARGAINS ALL DAY FRIDAY
IN EVERY DEPARTMENT!

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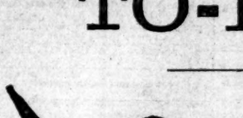
2009 to 2017 MORGAN STREET,
Manufacturers of STRICTLY FIRST-CLASS CARRIAGES of all styles and descriptions.

LOOK AT OUR PRICES:

G-seat Rockaway,	-	$800 to $1,000	Sarah Bernhardt's		
4-seat Rockaway,	-	500 to 700	straight bot,	- -	$225 to $275
Victorias,	- -	600 to 800	Surreys,	- -	200 to 250
T-Carts,	- -	400 to 500	Phaetons,	- -	175 to 225
Swell-door Barouches,		400 to 500	Storm Wagons,	- -	150 to 250
Three-spring Barouches,		250 to 350	Buggies, all styles,	- -	150 to 300
Sarah Bernhardt's cut-under,		- -	$275 to $350		

Every vehicle our own make and guaranteed. Unsurpassed by any manufacturer in the United States. We defy competition in price and quality. Call and examine before purchasing. N. B.—Old work taken in exchange at actual value; no double prices for same and added to the price of new work.

FURNITURE ON PAYMENTS.
Parlor Suits from $450 down to $45 00
Chamber Suits from $500 down to 25 00
AT
H. L. NIEDRINGHAUS'
Franklin Avenue Furniture Establishment,
1008, 1005 FRANKLIN AV.
A SUITABLE DISCOUNT FOR CASH. You can buy as cheap here as any place in the city.

"THE LIFE OF THE FLESH IS IN THE BLOOD,"
In the Book of LEVITICUS of the OLD TESTAMENT the words above quoted occur several times, the truth of which cannot be controverted. Eminent physicians, in their writings, bear testimony to the same effect, and at this season, when spring is setting in, it is well to take medicine to PURIFY THE BLOOD, and the best remedy that can be used is
MAGUIRE'S QUININE AND IRON CORDIAL,
which not only enriches, vitalizes, cleanses and removes debility and languid circulation of the blood and increases its coloring matter, but promotes the secretions of the Liver and Kidneys. It makes food assimilate, so as to nourish the body, facilitates digestion, cures nervousness, fretfulness, low spiritedness, lassitude, etc., arising from overtaxing the brain; loss of rest, sedentary labor, business pressure, abuse of alcoholic stimulants, opium, tobacco, or any other causes. It strengthens the entire muscular system, restores lost color to the cheek, relieves female complaints, and gives physical energy to the human frame. It is pleasant to take, suits all ages, does not affect the head or discolor the teeth. $1 00 per bottle, 6 bottles for $5 00. Sold by all druggists, and at drug store on the corner of Broadway and Market st.

DEDICATED TO YOUNG COUPLES, BY
THE ONLY McNICHOLS.
One morning I entered the city.
With no friend to shelter me there;
As I witnessed the crowd, "What a pity,"
I said, "I have no home to share."
"Why not get a home of your own, then?"
My conscience kept whispering low;
"There is really no reason why lone men
Should not their own fireside know."
I had read such a lot of McNichols,
A dealer in household supplies,
A man who with littles and nickels
Builds a trade up which no one denies.
A stranger, I entered his doorway,
And explained like a square, honest man
How I wished to be said, "Don't go away;
Have you heard of my instalment plan?"
In a jiffy my fortunes had mended;
I got me a new house near by;
A pretty young girl superintended,
And that is the whole reason why.
McNichols has been our good fairy
In fitting our house with the best.
If you doubt it, why go and ask Mary;
His generosity she has confessed.
She bets (and with no one to take her)
That carpets like ours never fade;
Her stove is the very best baker,
The prince of all stoves ever made.
No man without home need be pitied
While McNichols deals in the town;
Get a new house, by him to be fitted,
On Market, where Eleventh runs down.
P. S.—Yes, in Market street (1022-1024), where Eleventh street turns in, you can locate the best judge of carpets, furniture, stoves, curtains and pictures in St. Louis; and a poet, whose jolly good humor keeps him alive at all times. Call and meet him, the prince of good fellows.
THE ONLY McNICHOLS.
(THIS IS HIS TRADE-MARK.)

STANDARD NEEDLES FOR ALL SEWING MACHINES.
Dry goods dealers, general stores, sewing machine agents and manufacturers can obtain their Sewing Machine Needles from us at Factory Prices. Our stock is large and of best quality—"Standard Goods Only." We also keep in stock a full supply of Repairs for all machines: Shuttles, Bobbins, Belts, Oil Cans, Screw Drivers, Oil, etc. Send for price-list. Dealers only. BLELOCK MANUFACTURING CO., 309 Locust Street, St. Louis, Mo.

VANE-CALVERT PAINT CO.'S
READY MIXED PAINTS.
Absolutely Pure. Guaranteed to be the Best Paints in the United States. Fo
Sample Card and Price-List address VANE-CALVERT PAINT CO., 617 N. Main S

McMUNN'S ELIXIR OF
OPIUM
Is the pure extract from the drug, from which all the hurtful properties are removed and the medical ones retained. No headache, costiveness or sickness of the stomach a third its use. Price 50 cents. At druggists.

Manhood Restored
REMEDY FREE.—A victim of youthful imprudence causing Premature Decay, Nervous Debility, Lost Manhood, &c., having tried in vain every known remedy, has discovered a simple means of self-cure, which he will send FREE to his fellow-sufferers. Address, J. H. REEVES, 43 Chatham St., New York.

AMUSEMENTS.
STANDARD THEATER.
This Week, Miss FANNIE LOUISE BUCKINGHAM in "MAZEPPA."
PRICES 10 20 30
Usual Matinees. Next week—Rentz-Santley Combination."
OLYMPIC.
Every evening at 8 o'clock. Only Matinee Saturday.
FANNY DAVENPORT
As the heroine of Sardou's great play,
FEDORA!
Sunday, April 19, Barlow & Wilson's Minstrels. Monday, April 20, Benefit of Ed. Dunn.
CASINO.
Matinee To-Day at 2:30.
"The Greatest Vaudeville Company in America."
Marie Loftus, Pat Feeney, Emerson and West, The Jessmans, Leon and Alton, Marshe and Mack, Shannon, Jennie Reese and BOBBY NEWCOMB, in a Grand Olio, concluding with John E. Murphy's Laughable Comedy,
MURPHY'S WEDDING,
25-cent Matinees Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, 25 cents.
POPE'S, The Charming Artiste, MINNIE MADDERN
—IN—
To-night and all week. CAPRICE!
MATINEE SATURDAY.
PALACE THEATER.
Seventh and Elm streets. The only first-class vaudeville theater in the city. Houses crowded nightly. Admission, 10c, 15c and 25c.
SUNDAY.....MATINEES.....FRIDAY
PEOPLE'S THEATER.
To-Night, All Week, Matinees Wednesday and Sunday,
CHANFRAU
AS
KIT, the Arkansas Traveler!
Next week—THE BANKER'S DAUGHTER.
EXPOSITION
Roller Skating Rink!
The Finest in the West.
Our Array of Attractions
COUPLE TOURNAMENT to be finished Tuesday evening, April 14—TWO BEAUTIFUL GOLD MEDALS.
One week, April 13, the world's Champion, AGINTON, On Wednesday evening, April 22, there will be a single mile race between SIX CHINAMEN who have never been on skates.
April 23, 24 and 25, HATTIE HARVEY, aged 14 years (late of the Harvey combination), the Champion Lady Skater of America, whose personal beauty, aside from her wonderful feats on the skates, creates more attention and admiration than is paid to any living Skatorial Artist.
BROADWAY & TREYSER'S
NEW DIME MUSEUM.
North Sixth street, near Franklin av.
JAMES A. BARNES, Sole Manager.
Entire Change of Bill.
Nature's Maddest Freak, Geo. Lipnert, the 8-legged man; the world-renowned canine paradox, the Educated Dog "Boz," and Cassanovia, who eats up men, and new stage show. Admission, 10 cents.
UNION PARK.
(Jefferson av. and Cass av.)
ST. LOUIS LEAGUE
(LUCAS)
VS.
ST. LOUIS AMERICAN
(BROWNS).
FRIDAY, APRIL 17.
Game at 3:30 p. m. Admission 25c.
No extra charge for Vehicles.
Museum of Fine Arts,
Corner 19th and Locust Sts.
Now on exhibition, Britton Riviere's great picture,
"GENIUS LOCI."
Open daily. Admission, 25 cents.
Fair Ground and Zoological Garden.
OPEN EVERY DAY.
Rented for Picnics and Festivals at
REDUCED RATES.

AMUSEMENTS.
STAR ROLLER RINK,
Nineteenth and Pine Streets.
FRIDAY NIGHT, APRIL 17.
Concluding five-mile speed contest between Chas. Felton and Chaffer Lackland for the Mermod Medal.
NEXT WEEK—Woman's Exchange Benefit.

ESTABLISHED 1859.
CLEANING, DYEING AND REPAIRING
SUITS CLEANED IN SIX HOURS.
Cleaning. Dyeing.
Coat.....$1 00 | Coat.....$1
Pants.....50 | Pants.....SUMMER.
North Sixth st., bet. Market and Chestnut

BRANCH OFFICES.

1500 CHOUTEAU AV.—H. F. A. Spilker. 2700 CHOUTEAU AV.—W. E. Krueger. 2901 MARKET ST.—R. L. Pharmacy Co. 1515 OLIVE ST.—Exposition Pharmacy. 3340 OLIVE ST.—M. Mahoney. 3182 EASTON, Cor. Compton—F. C. Paul. 2631 GAMBLE ST.—Braun's Pharmacy. 2100 N. SIXTEENTH ST.—John F. Howe. 1854 CASS AV.—Benj. Parent's. 1659 S. JEFFERSON AV., cor. Lafayette—Harris & Smith. 1923 PARK AV.—G. H. J. Andrews. 2100 SIDNEY ST.—Ed. Dufour. 1501 BENTON ST.—Otto Sutter. 3625 N. BROADWAY.—Bremen Drug Store. 2119 S. BROADWAY.—Otto A. Karnatz. EAST ST. LOUIS, ep. Post Office—Oscar F. Kresse. BELLEVILLE, ILL., (Chandler Building)—Kaercher & Stolberg.

Parties advertising in these Columns and having the answers addressed in care of POST-DISPATCH, will please ask for check to enable them to get their letters, as none will be delivered except on presentation of check. All answers to advertisements should be inclosed in envelopes. Parties answering advertisements must have their replies directed to their own POST OFFICE address.

Our Want Advertisements.

The Post-Dispatch, with the largest circulation in the city of St. Louis, offers advertising in its Want Columns at lower rates than any other paper.

Situations Wanted, three lines for ten cents.

Help Wanted, Board, Boarders, Houses or Rooms Wanted, five cents a line.

Marriage and Death Notices, three lines for twenty-five cents.

Personals, ten cents a line.

Above rates are for solid agate. Full rates will be charged for display.

Advertisements for each day's issue must reach the office not later than 1 p. m.

LODGE NOTICES.

PARAGON CHAPTER NO. 154, O. E. S.—Will give a musical and literary entertainment at Spelbrink's Hall, 1817 Franklin av., on April 16, Thursday evening. All members of the Order are fraternally invited. By order MRS. R. CHAPLINE, W. M. 66

FOR RENT—For lodge, one large hall for every Friday night, Cor. 11th and Franklin av. 253

PARAGON Hall for rent. Corner 7th and Olive sts Apply to Will A. Fertoll, 208 N. 7th st. 88

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE.

Book-keepers.

MONEY to loan on all personal property from $1 to $10,000, at S. Van Raalte's loan office, 12 S. 4th st. 86

WANTED—A graduate of the Gem City Business College wants a situation as assistant book-keeper. Call at once at 1705 N. 10th st. 287

WANTED—Writing, copying or light book-keeping by a young man to do in evenings after 7 o'clock. Ad. J 40, this office. a36

Clerks and Salesmen.

CALL on or address the St. Louis Electric Lamp Co., 308 Pine st., St. Louis, for circulars, cuts and terms of the improved 16-candle power

MARSH ELECTRIC LAMP.

WANTED—Situation by good, steady railroad clerk on railroad or other clerical work; good penman and calculator. Ad. S 41, this office. w37

WANTED—Young man desires a position as grocery clerk; 2 years' experience; good ref. Ad. w41, this office. a37

WANTED—Young man wants situation in wholesale house or office; not afraid of work. Ad. W 45, this office. a37

WANTED—A situation in retail grocery store: several years' experience: can keep books. John Thompson, 4119 Peck st. a37

WANTED—A situation as clerk or book-keeper in a store or an office; accurate and correct with figures; reference to ability and character given; is not afraid of work. Ads. K 45, this office. a37

The Trades.

WANTED—A situation as engineer: can do any kind of repairing; best city reference. Ad. H. A. C., No. 3741 N. 11th st. a33

WANTED—Position in engineer corps by two men understanding all sub positions. Ad D 43, this office.

WANTED—Pants makers by hand. 817 Locust st. a36

WANTED—By a licensed engineer and electrician; understands all electric work. C 45, this office.

WANTED—An intelligent and respectable youth to learn house decorating in papers and water colors. Call on W. Scott, 2004 Wash st., after 6 p. m. a62

$3,000 reward for any one who can equal the young secress, the only clairvoyant who has traveled around the world, like Gen. Grant; the seventh daughter of the seventh son, just arrived from Australia; tells of lovers and names whom you will marry, brings the separated together, causes speedy marriages, recovers stolen property, cures drunkenness, etc., and gives lottery numbers that are sure to win. All letters answered promptly when $2 and stamp are inclosed. Call at No. 1316 Olive st. Consultation $1 and $2. a87

WANTED—Everybody to know that we make the best $7 pants in this city. Bauer & Lewis, 213 N. 4th st

MONEY to loan on all personal property. M. V. Medart, pawnbroker, 1102 Franklin av. 62

WANTED—Do you want employment? Then go to the Commercial Employment Agency, 2d N. 4th st., and get a situation from the oldest firm in the city. 763

MONEY to loan on guns and pistols from $1 to $10,000 at S. Van Raalte's loan office, 12 S. 4th st. 62

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE.

Teachers, Companions, etc.

WANTED—Situation by an old lady to travel as companion to old lady or to take care of children; prefer going north. F 46, this office. a77

Clerks and Saleswomen.

WANTED—A young lady with fair education would like a position as saleslady or to assist in book-keeping, copying or writing; best city ref. if req. Ad. M, 2817 Broadway. f44

WANTED—A room for two gents from 15th to 20th sts., and bet. Washington av. and Pine st.; private fam. N 44, this office. f44

WANTED—Situation in a retail grocery or shoe store; one year's experience. Ad. in rear 1824 S. 7th st. a44

WANTED—Situation to drive a team by competent man. Ad. R 45, this office. a44

Dressmakers and Seamstresses.

WANTED—Situation for seamstress in private family. 3140½ Easton av. a46

Housekeepers.

WANTED—Situation as housekeeper by a lady and small girl in city or country. Ad. 1330 Chestnut st. a

WANTED—Widow lady with two children, a girl of 9 years and a boy of 11 years, wants a position as housekeeper for a widower, where she would have a home. Ad. Housekeeper, care mail carrier No. 5a. a47

WANTED—Situation by respectable young lady as housekeeper or seamstress to a private family; best city references given. Miss Anne Ahern, 1918 Clark av.

WANTED—A widow lady of good address, well experienced, wishes position as housekeeper. Call or address Housekeeper, 1756 Chouteau av. a47

WANTED—A lady capable of housekeeping and teaching music would like a home. G 44, this office. a47

WANTED—A situation as housekeeper by a middle-aged widow lady; best of references given. D 45, this office. f47

General Housework.

STOVE REPAIRS!

For every stove or range made in the United States, to be had at A. G. Ernest's, 219 Locust st. a43

HAVE your Wringers repaired at factory; common roll $1 50; corrugated rub $2 00. Work called for and delivered free. Special discount to the trade. Wringers from $2 50 to $7 00. Wm. G. Willard, 718 N. 9th st. 48

WANTED—A German girl wants a situation to assist in housework. 1609 Biddle st. a43

WANTED—Situation to do general housework. Apply to 1611 Franklin av., in the rear, 3d floor. f48

WANTED—Situation to assist with housework (one child); small wages. 1136 S. 7th st. w52

WANTED—Good house girl wants situation. Call for 2 days at 805 N. 15th st. Mary Magetha. w52

WANTED—By a girl, a situation to do housework, or general housework, in a small family. Please call at 2942 Papin st. a48

Cooks.

WANTED—A place as 2d cook by a young colored man; best ref. Ad. Jos, 2741 Morgan st. m49

WANTED—Situations without washing or ironing by two first-class cooks. Call 1921 Geyer av. f49

WANTED—By middle-aged woman of experience, situation as cook in restaurant or hotel; references given. Ad. E 44, this office. a49

Nurses.

WANTED—A situation as nurse girl about 15 years old; reference required. Ad. G 45, this office. a50

Miscellaneous.

WANTED—Situation by a girl to learn type-setting. Ad. 45, this office. a

WANTED—A No. 1 young single man to take care of horses, grounds and work about house; he must be steady, sober, industrious and have good references. Apply 3500 Lucas av.; side entrance. a52

WANTED—Situation by an experienced person to wait on invalid or take charge of a baby; no objection to travel. Ad. 1243 Morgan st. a53

WANTED—Cast-off clothing, boots and shoes bought by N. Baum, 915 N. 7th. a53

WANTED—Situation by woman with 1 child to work in boarding-house; small wages. 1138 S. 7th st.

WANTED—By a girl, a place to learn type setting. P 39, this office. a52

HELP WANTED—FEMALE.

Housekeepers.

WANTED—A working housekeeper; German preferred. 1211 Carr st a55

General Housework.

WANTED—Girl to do general housework at 1017 Hickory st. a56

WANTED—A girl for general housework at 3219 Hickory street; small family. f66

WANTED—A good German girl for general housework, cooking and washing; good salary to a competent person. Inquire at 2238 Lafayette av. f66

WANTED—Girl for light housework in family of two. Wages $6. 2220 Walnut st. w71

WANTED—A neat German girl, about 14, to assist with housework. 815 S. 6th st., up stairs. w71

WANTED—A house girl at 3414 Washington av. w71

WANTED—A girl for general housework, at once. Imperial Laundry, 807 S. Broadway. a66

WANTED—A neat colored woman for general housework. 1316 Washington av. f66

WANTED—Girl for general housework in small family; good wages; reference required; German preferred. 917 Park av. a66

WANTED—A girl to do general housework. Call at 1117 Chestnut st. a66

WANTED—A good woman for general housework; white preferred; one who can go home at night. Call, bet. 9 and 11 o'clock, at 1033 Pine st. a66

WANTED—A girl to do general housework. Ap. at 1113 N. 8d, formerly Broadway. a66

WANTED—Girl for general housework and plain cooking in family of 2; 8 rooms; $10. 1205 Warren st. a66

WANTED—A good colored girl for general housework. 3213 Pine st. a66

WANTED—Young German girl to assist in general housework. Ap. 3711 Page av. a66

WANTED—A reliable German girl, for general housework, must be good cook, speak English and bring references. Call at 3060 Olive st. a66

Nurses.

WANTED—A wet nurse (German). Inquire at 1818 Hickory st., at 10 o'clock a. m., and 5 o'clock p. m. f70

WANTED—Small girl to nurse, not under 12 years. Ap., with refs., 2330 Eugenia st. a70

WANTED—At 1221 California av. (S. 28th), a nurse girl. Take 4th st. cars. f70

WANTED—Nurse to look after two young children, German preferred. 2626 Lucas av. a70

Miscellaneous.

WANTED—Situation by a girl to learn type-setting. Ad. 45, this office. a

WANTED—A No. 1 young single man to take care of horses, grounds and work about house; he must be steady, sober, industrious and have good references. Apply 3500 Lucas av.; side entrance. a52

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WANTED—Situation by woman with 1 child to work in boarding-house; small wages. 1138 S. 7th st.

WANTED—By a girl, a place to learn type setting. P 39, this office. a52

HELP WANTED—FEMALE.

Laundresses.

WANTED—Girl or woman to wash and clean house in the country. Apply at 319 Market st. a67

Cooks.

WANTED—A good girl for plain cooking and kitchen work. Apply at 3022 Eugenia st. w68

WANTED—A first-class girl to cook, wash and iron at 1309 Chestnut st. a68

WANTED—A girl to cook; good wages paid. Apply to s. e. cor. 2d and Market sts. f68 a71

WANTED—A good cook at 3016 Pine st. a68

WANTED—Colored woman to work in the kitchen; one that thoroughly understands the business. 2107 Olive st. a68

Dressmakers and Seamstresses.

WANTED—German girls; first-class hands to work on coats, and also girls to learn. No. 1414 N. new 10th st. a69

WANTED—A first-class tailoress on custom pants wishes employment. Ad. J 45, this office.

Miscellaneous.

WANTED—Five good girls; $16 per month; small private family. No. 704 Olive st., room 4.

WANTED—Ladies, something entirely new, perfectly simple and easy; no photograph painting, no glass; ladies and young girls in city or country can earn from $12 to $20 per week; work sent by mail and furnished all the year round; distance no objection; no canvassing; no stamp required for reply. Address Empire Manufacturing Company, box 5,158 Boston. f71

WANTED—Ten first-class finishers on custom-made pants, and two good operators. 314 N. 2d st., 4th floor. a71

WANTED—Young ladies to sell goods to families; wages $6 per week. Address B 45, this office. a71

WANTED—Ten girls for cooking, 6 for general housework. Centre Employment office, 908 N. Eighth st., near Franklin av. a71

WANTED—A young lady to learn to set type. 215 Chestnut st. a71

WANTED—Ten good cooks, washers and ironers to take situations in first-class families. Call one block south of Lafayette Park, 1921 Geyer av. Mrs. Harty. a71

WANTED—Immediately, an educated lady of good address to engage in an enterprise for the instruction of children; church member pref.; remuneration moderate at first but position in the end paying. G. M. Sani, Manager, 2024½ N. 8th st. a71

WANTED—By KENSINGTON ART CO. female help in all parts of the country to do our light, pleasant work at their homes. Sent by mail to any address, no canvassing, easy to learn and any one can earn from $7 to $10 per week. For full information address Kensington Art Rooms, 85 Congress st., Boston, Mass., Box 5078. 71

DRESSMAKING.

LADIES will find it to their interest to call upon MISS LONG, 2630 Lucas av., before ordering spring wardrobe; special attention given to ladies' tailor-made garments; satisfaction guaranteed in style, fitand finish.

MRS. S. J. HALL, Eastern dressmaker; dresses cut by the McDowell garment drafting machine; will go out by the day or week. 1117 Pine st. a72

AGENTS WANTED.

WANTED—Canvassers. Apply before 11, 917 Olive st. a73

AGENTS wanted to collect small family pictures to be enlarged and painted by a new process to a beautiful oil portrait at one-tenth the cost of old style paintings; all pictures taken non-reversed; samples free. For catalogues address Friedman & Co., Martinsburg, Mo. 73

WANTED—Ladies on salary, gentlemen on commission, in every city and village; a few ladies to travel. Tyler & Co., Detroit, Mich. 273

WANTED—Insurance solicitor immediately. Apply to D. Hopf & Co., 8218 Easton av., office hours 8 to 11.

WANTED—Men: any man or woman making less than $40 per week should investigate our easy money-making business. We offer energetic persons the best chance on earth to make money; $4 samples free to those meaning business. An agent writes: "Your plan brings the money; quickest of any I ever tried. Ad. with stamp for papers, B. F. Merrill & Co., Chicago, Ill. 73

BOARD WANTED.

WANTED—Board for boy, near 2400 N. Broadway; must be cheap. E 42, this office. w19

BOARD AND LODGING WANTED.

MONEY to loan on jewelry from $1 to $10,000, at S. Van Raalte's loan office, 12 S. 4th st. 20

PROFESSIONAL.

DR. J. L. FITZPORTER—Offices Nos. 205 S. 14th st. and 827 S. 7th st. Female and chronic diseases specialties

EDUCATIONAL.

FRANKLIN INSTITUTE.—Select school for boys. Granite Building, Fourth and Market. 29

MARTIN'S Shorthand and Type-writing College, 618 and 620 Olive st., established 1876. Trial free.

BARNES & HAYWARD'S Shorthand, Telegraph and Business College, 506 Olive st. 29

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—Bitch terrier; answers to the name of "Girlie." Finder will be liberally rewarded on return of same to Southern Hotel, Elm st. entrance to yard. a30

LOST—Brown water spaniel dog, from 118 Vine st.; dog has license No. 2,941 and name of owner on collar. If returned to above number a reward of $5 will be given. a30

LOST—Fox terrier bitch, white body, dark spot over left eye, license 3426; liberal reward if returned to 1819 Lucas place. 130

LOST—Ten dollars reward paid and no questions asked upon return of white bull pup, black spot on nose and tail, to 1913 La Salle st. a30

$5 REWARD—The above reward will be paid for return of package lost from City Laundry wagon this a. m. 807 N. 7th st. a30

LOST—$100 Reward—On floor of Merchants' Exchange, or in going from Exchange to Heidenheimer & Bensel Saddlery Company, from thence to 4th and Olive, and along 4th to Famous, and from there on Franklin av. cars to Garrison av., a solitaire diamond and stone weighing about 3 carats. Above reward will be paid for its return to Fraley-Carter Commission Company's office, 4th st.; no questions asked. 30

BOOKS.

FOR bargains in 2d-hand medical and miscellaneous books, go to Foster Bro., 206 S. 4th st. 128

WANTED—10,000 stand books, new and old law and med.; cat. free. Dan Linahan, 4th and Wash'ton av.

DO not forget that all kinds of new books are sold at half price at Archer's, 515 Pine st.

FOR RENT—ROOMS.

4 S. TWENTY-SECOND ST.—3 rooms, 2d floor, to man and wife; no children; rent, including water, $15. a13

5 N. EIGHTH ST.—Carleton House, furnished rooms for gents; also rooms for light housekeeping. a13

9 S. TWENTY-FIRST ST.—From 1 to 6 rooms; furnished or unfurnished; or light housekeeping. a13

9 N. EIGHTH ST.—3 unfurnished rooms on 3d floor. a13

21 S. SIXTEENTH ST.—Nicely furnished rooms; private family; $5 and $10. f13

115 S. THIRD ST.—Furnished front room; also furnished front room and kitchen for light housekeeping; rent low. a13

121 N. SEVENTH ST., southwest cor. Pine st.—Handsomely furnished rooms, single or en suite. f13

201 S. FOURTEENTH ST.—A nicely furnished, 3d-story front room; suitable for gentleman and wife or two gentlemen; terms reasonable. a13

201 N. TWELFTH ST.—Corner house—Beautiful front rooms on 2d and 3d floors; all new furn., with bath and all conveniences; for gentlemen only. a13

206 S. SIXTEENTH ST.—Front room, 3d story, fur., for gents or light housekeeping; also one single room. a13

216 LOCUST ST.—Furnished rooms; one for $8 and one for $10 a month. a13

303 S. TWELFTH ST.—Nicely furnished front room for rent; also one hall room. a13

309 N. SEVENTH ST.—Nicely furnished rooms, front and rear; also hall rooms for gentlemen.

316 HIGH ST.—One large room in private family, suitable for 2 gentlemen; will rent furnished or unfurnished with use of bath, etc.; refs. exchanged. Call and see the room. a13

713 MORGAN ST.—Furnished front room for light housekeeping; inquire at grocery. a13

800 S. EIGHTH ST.—Two furnished front rooms, with or without board; low rent. a13

806 S. EIGHTH ST.—4 rooms on 1st floor. a13

814 S. SIXTH ST.—Two or three rooms, first floor, suitable for housekeeping. a13

818 WALNUT ST.—One nicely furnished room for man and wife or two gents, with or without board.

900 PINE ST.—Golden Era Hotel—Furnished rooms for gents; families and transients accommodated by the day, week or month. a13

908 CHOUTEAU AV.—Elegant furnished room, without board; gents' only; gas, fire, etc., free.

913 MORGAN ST.—Two furnished rooms, suitable for gentlemen; reference exchanged. a13

916 S. FOURTEENTH ST.—Newly furnished rooms; front parlor on first floor; front and middle room on second floor, with board if desired; close to Chouteau av., and two lines of street cars. a13

1013 WASHINGTON AV.—Furnished rooms by week or month. 1 froak; southern exposure.

1115 WASHINGTON AV.—One large, 2d-story front, well furnished; also small rooms; transients accommodated. f13

1121 LOCUST ST.—Nicely fur. rooms to respectable parties only; terms reasonable. a13

1129 PINE ST.—3 furnished rooms suitable for light house keeping, or single gentlemen; to respectable parties only. a13

1134 N. NINETEENTH ST. (New No.)—One room furnished or unfurnished; water on same floor; 2d floor. a13

1211 WASHINGTON AV.—Neatly furnished rooms for rent, single or suites; prices reasonable. a13

1216 CHAMBERS ST.—A pleasant furnished room in a quiet family; rent $6. a13

1306 BENTON ST.—Four rooms and a hall room; water in the kitchen. a13

1309 CARR ST.—Upper part of an 8-room house; bath; water in kitchen; attic; family of adults preferred. a13

1322 OLIVE ST.—2 fur. rooms for gents or married couple; also 1 hall room. f13

1403 CHOUTEAU AV.—2 furnished and 2 unfurnished rooms for light housekeeping; rent very reasonable. a13

1421 PINE ST.—Nicely furnished front rooms; southern exposure; all conveniences; private family. f13

1506 PINE ST.—Furnished room, second floor front, for two gents, $10; also one unfurnished room, $5. a13

1512 WALNUT ST.—Furnished, 2d story front rooms; also hall room. f13

1513 WASHINGTON AV. — Nicely furnished 2d-story front room; so. ex., gas, bath; one room, $5. a13

1520 S. SEVENTH ST.—Four large rooms, 2d floor; hall, gas, water; newly whitened and papered. a13

1521 MORGAN ST.—Lower part of house, 4 rooms front and rear halls, large yard, $18; 1 furnished room, $5; 2 unfurnished rooms, $8. f13

1534 GRATIOT ST.—First floor, 2 rooms, fresh and nice, $10. a13

1536 GRATIOT ST.—2d floor, 3 rooms. a13

1626 CARR ST.—Newly, well furnished 2d-story front room in private family; references required and given. a13

1800 CARR PLACE—Fur. and unfur. rooms for rent for light housekeeping, with privileges.

1808 S. TENTH ST.—Near Lafayette st., 3 rooms, $13; 4 rooms, $15. a13

1811 CARR PLACE—Handsomely fur. 2d-story front; southern ex., with two connecting rooms, single or en suite; also two desirable rooms completely fur. for light housekeeping; all conveniences. a13

1825 DIVISION ST.—A nice furnished room. a13

2043 CLARK AV.—One furnished front room on first floor. f13

2102 CHESTNUT ST.—Two nicely furn. rooms, 2d story, use of sink, gas and bath. a13

2229 M'NAIR AV.—Two rooms, family without children. a13

2227 MISSOURI AV., near Shenadoah—7 rooms, bath, large hall, etc. Ap. on premises. a13

2314 N. ELEVENTH ST.—4 rooms on 2d floor; water in kitchen; party without small children. Call at grocery store, corner of North Market st. and Broadway. a13

2315 CLARK AV.—A delightful suite of unfurnished rooms; southern exposure; private family. f13

2614 STODDARD ST.—6 desirable rooms on 1st floor; water and bath. a13

2626 OLIVE ST.—Nicely furnished 2d-story rooms, single or en suite. a13

2708 THOMAS ST.—Finely furnished 2d-story front parlor, for two gents, or lady and gent, very reasonable; gas, bath, cars handy. a13

2908 PINE ST.—Nicely furnished suite of rooms with or without board. f13

3154 EASTON AV.—Nice flat; 5 rooms; bath and water. a13

3228 CHESTNUT ST.—Handsomely fur. 2d-story front room with alcove, balcony, large closet and all conv.; strictly private family. a13

3330 LOCUST ST.—Six rooms and bath-room, hall, gas, etc.; $30. a13

3439 OLIVE ST.—One newly fur. front room, 2d floor, $13 per month; also 3 unfur. rooms; private family. a13

FOR RENT.—One large handsome furnished front room, with all convenience in private family. 901 S. 9th st. a13

PEOPLE'S HOUSE—12 N. 4th st., opp. Court House—Elegantly fur. rooms well ventilated from 35 cents to $1 per night; special rates by the week. a13

MOUND CITY HOUSE,

106 N. 5th st., best single rooms in the city, comfortable, well ventilated, with spring beds, 25c and 50c per night. f13

MONEY to loan on trunks and valises from $1 to $10,000, at S. Van Raalte's loan office, 12 S. 4th st. 15

FOR RENT—DWELLINGS.

2023 BIDDLE ST.—First floor, consisting of 3 rooms. Apply at Nennstiel's piano store, 1015 Olive st. f14

2700 AND 2706 WASH ST.—Two-story bricks; 6 rooms: modern improvements. Apply to Green & La Motte, 8th and Chestnut sts. a7

2716 STODDARD ST.—Inquire at 2712 Stoddard st. or Strauss, 1245 Franklin av. f14

FURNISHED HOUSES TO LET.

2907 DAYTON ST.—Furnished house, with stable, for the summer; one room reserved; rent, $40. a15

SUBURBAN PROPERTY FOR RENT.

FARM FOR RENT—At the intersection of Kirkwood and Manchester rock roads, one mile from Kirkwood and twelve miles from city, consisting of 81 acres, 30 under cultivation, and the balance in woodland pasture; house 7 rooms, stables, corn crib, etc.; good asparagus bed, orchard and small fruits; thirty minutes' ride by rail to the city; a good chance for parties seeking a suburban home. Terms, $400 per year; security required. Apply to Mark Taylor, 525 Washington av. a16

FOR RENT—At Webster, on Mo. P. R. R., part of large house; rent, including coal, $25 a month. Ap. 19 N. 6th st. a16

TO LET—FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.

3321 OLIVE ST.—Fine store, French plate-glass front; good business stand. a17

TO LET—Part of a large store; best location on 4th st. Ad. T 44, this office. a17

STORAGE.

BEST storage for furniture; clean, dry and lowest rates. Brolaski & Voorhis, 111 N. 4th st.

STORAGE—Cheapest, best, dryest and most convenient in the city for furniture, pianos, trunks, boxes, etc. An itemized warehouse receipt given; money advanced on same; packing and shipping household goods a specialty; moving done with care at low rates at our large fireproof warehouse. Wm. O. Langan & Co., 1003 and 1005 Morgan st. 82

FURNITURE stored with care; money advanced if desired. M. V. Medart, pawnbroker, 1102 Franklin av. 62

STORAGE—Furniture, household goods, boxes, pianos a clean, careful handling; dry, low rates; loans made. R. U. Leonard, jr. & Co., 1005 Olive st. 32

FURNITURE, pianos, etc., stored; money advanced when desired; packing and shipping a specialty; moving with care. C. P. Betts, 209 N. 5th st. 26

PERSONAL.

Advertisements under the head of "Personal" are received subject to revision or rejection entirely. The money paid for rejected advertisements will be refunded when addr ess is given, or by calling at this office within ticket. All personals not of a business nature ten cents a line.

PERSONAL—Emma Ulter, who formerly lived with Mrs. L. at 2d and Gamble sts., will learn something to her advantage by addressing J 40, this office. a1

PERSONAL—Will tall blonde lady who took Olive street car cor. 6th and Olive yesterday afternoon grant an interview with gent she recognized on entering the car standing opposite. Ad. S 45, this office. a1

PERSONAL—Two young ladies of 18 years, strangers in the city, would like to form the acquaintance of 2 elderly gents of means who will assist them at once. Ad. B 44, this office. f13

PERSONAL—A young gent would like the acquaintance of a young lady that would prove a true friend. Ad. O 45, this office. a13

PERSONAL—2 young men would like to meet 2 young ladies of 16. Ad. N 45, this office. a1

PERSONAL—Alice: Only ask to write once to explain; name place to leave letter. Harrie. a1

PERSONAL—J: Where did you direct your letter? C. B. a1

PERSONAL—Will party that flirted Wednesday afternoon and wrote on window pane to gent, in opposite building, stating circumstances, and whether an acquaintance would be agreeable. O 44, this office. f1

PERSONAL—A gentleman, 38, mechanic, wishes to correspond with single lady of 23; object matrimony. Ad. K 44, this office. a1

PERSONAL—All right; gone to Hot Springs, Ark.; may remain a month; my stars. f1

PERSONAL—Mrs. L. D.: Letter in P. O. for you. Frank. a1

PERSONAL—Lillie: I am very anxious to meet you; write me. Hand. Ad. R 44. a1

PERSONAL—Alice: Though you "accepted my proposition" you failed to appear. Please call in person at address on card, or write me at P 44, this office. a1

PERSONAL—A lady wishes the loan of $100; will give security. F 45, this office. a1

PERSONAL—Maida: Would like to meet you Monday K 36, this office. a1

PERSONAL—Irene: Impossible; write at once. 429 a1

PERSONAL—G. W. R.: Write me at Unionville, Mo. A. Z. f1

PERSONAL—I wish to return thanks to the many friends that attended my sister's sickness and funeral; also to Miss Mary Smith and Mrs. Condon for flower tribute. John O'Connor. a1

PERSONAL—A young professional gentleman, whose character and habits are the very best, desires the acquaintance of a good-looking, well-educated brunette, not over 20, and of good family; she must be a perfect lady. H 44, this office. f1

PERSONAL—Frank P.: I will be home all alone; so call for me for a walk; not before 8 p. m. sharp this Thursday eve. good news; yours, Mamie.

PERSONAL—Henson, fashionable shoes to order, $5 50 to $8; artistic repairing while you wait. 719 Pine st. 1

BOARDING.

801 N. FIFTEENTH ST.—Nicely furnished front room with or without board; southern exposure; also one large and one small room for light housekeeping. a18

840 CHOUTEAU AV.—Rooms with board; first-class central location; large yard. a18

932 HICKORY ST.—Comfortably furnished front room with first-class family board for two. ref. ex. a18

1009 CHOUTEAU AV.—Rooms furnished or unfurnished with board. Good locality; all conveniences; refs. ex. f13

1112 OLIVE ST.—Nice 2d-story story front room; bath; board, $3 single, board, $5 couple; $6 per week; day board $2 50 per week; transients accommodated. w18

1118 CHOUTEAU AV.—Two nicely furnished rooms with board. a18

1125 PINE ST.—Nicely furnished rooms with board, transient and day boarders accommodated. f18

1305 CHOUTEAU AV. — Nicely furnished rooms, southern exp; good board; day boarders accommodated. a13

1417 CHOUTEAU AV.—2d-story front room furnished or unfurnished; with or without board. f18

1700 CHESTNUT ST.—Fur. or unfur. rooms, with or without board. a18

1706 LUCAS PLACE—Elegantly furnished second-story front room, with board; $5 day boarders accommodated. Mrs. Gibson. a18

1714 CARR PLACE—Large, nicely furnished 2d-story front room, with or without board. a18

1831 OLIVE ST.—Nicely fur. rooms, with board; refs. req. a13

1834 LUCAS PLACE.—Pleasant room and board, with roommate, for young man; references exchanged. a18

2343 PARK AV.—Handsomely furnished room and board; private family; best references required. a18

2614 STODDARD ST.—1 nicely fur. front room with board. a18

4237 COTTAGE AV. (east of Goode av)—Fur. front room, with board; so. and nor. ex.; 2 western suburbs. a18

FOR RENT—With good board, a large unfurnished front room on 2d floor; also pleasantly located single convenience. F 41, this office. a18

FOR RENT—Nicely furnished 3d floor front room with board for two gents; best attention; no other boarders; family of two; 20 minutes from business centers; rent reasonable. T 44, this office. a18

FOR RENT—In private family, very desirable front room, with board, for gent and wife or 2 gents; ref. ex.; terms low. N 42, this office. w18

BOARDING—Two handsomely furnished front rooms, southern exposure, with board, in private family in the West End. Ad. A 42, this office. f18

FOR RENT—1 second story front room, suitable for one or two gents, with or without breakfast. 3063 Webster av. and Madison st. f1

WANTED—Children to board, also sewing to do. Call or ad. 1515 Spruce st. a18

WANTED—A motherless child to board and care for, at 1726 N. 12th st. a18

MONEY to loan on clothing from $1 to $10,000, at S. Van Raalte's loan office, 12 S. 4th st. 18

FINANCIAL.

MONEY to loan on all personal property. M. V. Medart, pawnbroker, 1102 Franklin av. 31

$25 AND UPWARDS loaned on furniture without removal; lowest rates; business confidential. C. P. Betts, 209 N. 5th st. 31

$25 to $300 loaned on furniture, pianos and general households good in residence; also on horses and wagons; business confidential; no charge for making loan. F. W. Peters & Co., 301 Pine st. 31

MONEY loaned on household goods, pianos, etc., with out removal; lowest rates; business strictly confidential. J. H. Vette, Notary Public, 619 Chestnut. 31

MONEY TO LOAN

$100,000 in sums to suit, at lowest rates of interest, on St. Louis city real estate. Application promptly decided on. CAVENDER & ROWSEY, 213 N. 8th st.

A GENTLEMAN wishing to invest some surplus funds will loan $25 and upwards on household furniture and other security. Parties wishing advances will be treated fairly and can secure loans on satisfactory terms. Call at 1008 Morgan st. 31

MONEY LOANED—On furniture in residence; business confidential; no charge for making loan. Brolaski & Voorhis, 111 N. 6th st. 31

MONEY to loan on jewelry, guns, clothing, trunks, etc., from $25 to $10,000. S. Van Raalte, 12 S. 4th st. 31

WANTED—To buy notes, mortgages and bonds. McArthur, 108 N. 4th st., room 7. a31

WANTED—To buy notes, mortgages and bonds. McArthur, No. 108 N. 4th st., room 7. a31

MONEY TO LOAN.

$25,000, $10,000, $5,000, $2,000 on City and County real estate. JOHN LADY No. 308 Olive st. 31

ALL SORTS.

WANTED—Every one to know that the undersigned takes contracts for buildings; work done promptly; no objections to doing work in the country; references given. Address J. Johnson, 2135 S. 9th. f1

LADIES, city or country, wanting good help, call one block south of Lafayette Park, 1921 Geyer av. Mrs. Harty. a52

Thomas' Turkish,

ELECTRIC AND ALL MEDICATED BATHS, 1117 Olive st., the only Turkish Baths for ladies, in a quiet, respectable locality. Lindell Hotel Baths for gentlemen only.

Twenty Turkish bath tickets for $16. 32

GENERAL machinery constructed and repaired by W. W. Scott, millwright, 906 N. Main. a32

GASOLINE Stoves of all kinds repaired and altered into gas stoves. Send your order to Wm. Bliesner, 1925 Geyer av. 37

A THOUSAND chromo cards or envelopes for $1. Howard Scott, Printer, 1732 Franklin av. 32

PARROTS, singing birds, gold fish, bird seed, mocking bird food, etc. A. Bohne, taxidermist, 216 S. 6th, op. Barr's.

HIGHEST cash price paid for gents' cast-off clothing Call or address D. A. Pareira, 614 Morgan. 32

PROPERTY OUT OF CITY FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—Or rent—Beautiful little cottage two acres ground, handsomely laid out, planted with fruits, flowers and ornamental trees. Apply to B. L. Van Court, nearly opposite premises, O'Fallon, Ill. a1

BUSINESS CHANCES.

BUSINESS CHANCE—A man in any live town can do section with furniture or any class of household goods or groceries; small capital and large profits. For particulars address Manufacturing, 91 Summer st., Boston, Mass. 7

WANTED—Party with from $200 to $1,000 can learn of an opportunity to engage in a good paying legitimate business by calling at 7304 Olive st., room 6. 23

BUSINESS FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—Or exchange for a farm, a good second-hand store and furniture store; good stand and cheap rent; must be sold; parties leaving city. T 40, this office. 4

FOR SALE—A grocery bar and fixtures regardless of cost. Ad. W 44, this office. t4

FOR SALE—Patent; I will sell a part interest in a valuable invention very cheap; it takes but a small capital to manufacture, and large demand for the article. Call or ad. C. H., 813 Walnut st. s4

FOR SALE—First-class corner grocery store, doing business of $75 per day, will invoice $2,350; long lease, low rent; price, $1,800. See Duffy & Co., Agents, 717 Olive st. 4

FOR SALE—A first-class millinery store in a desirable location; selling on account of sickness. L 44, this office. s4

FOR SALE—No. 1 centrally located cigar store; price, $375. Duffy & Co., 717 Olive st. 4

FOR SALE—At a sacrifice, two brand new ice wagons, two horse, never been used, cost $107 50 each, for $35; also one ice bed, with ice tools, $25; one horse wagon, $10; one single set harness and license, $12. 1004 Chestnut st.

FOR SALE—$250 cash will buy stock, fixtures, good will and meanooly of light manufacture; cost near $2,000; large profits; illness in family cause of selling. K 43, this office. w4

FOR SALE—The best restaurant in the city, clearing $400 per month profit, at sacrifice price. See Duffy & Co., Agents, 717 Olive st. 4

FOR SALE—Blacksmith and wagonshop doing a fair business at Eureka Station, 30 miles from St. Louis, on M. P. R. R., will either sell or rent building with dwelling attached; good opportunity for man with small capital. Call or address R. Doerges, Eureka, Mo. s4

FOR SALE—Saloon and club room; pool table and all fixtures; good location, good business. Call or write to Edwin Porter, 524 Elm st. s4

FOR SALE—First-class lodging house, very cheap. Apply to No. 15 S. 6th st. s3

FOR SALE—Half interest in big-paying light manufacturing business; price, $400. Duffy & Co., 717 Olive.

FOR SALE—Bar room and handball alley, n. w. corner Cass and Jefferson avs., opposite base-ball park, with lease of house. For particulars apply to H. Boesewetter, Silfell's Brewery, N. 14th and Howard sts. s4

FOR SALE—Job printing office doing good German and English business; type and presses mostly new. J 33, this office. w4

FOR SALE—For 20 days—The celebrated Perry Springs Hotel, Pike County, Ill., with its wonderful springs; 100 rooms and over 100 acres, at a low figure; after that, propositions will be received for leasing same. Ad. Edwin A. Wilson, Springfield, Ill. 4

FOR SALE OR RENT—Hotel on Creve Coeur Lake containing 12 rooms; saloon doing a good business; first-class location for grocery; will take in part payment other property. Apply to C. E. Loring, 523 Chestnut st., room 1. 4

A THOUSAND business cards, bill-heads or statements for $1. HOWARD SCOTT, Printer, 1732 Franklin av

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS.

FOR SALE—One full bed-room set, nearly new, $30; 1 good running Domestic sewing machine, $10. 1806 Olive st. s5

FOR SALE—One

USICAL.

will rent new pianos; rent deducted
ase at Koerber's, 1108 Olive st. a27
Call at No. 2424 Elliott av. w5

has been, to do a strictly legiti
business, to make no misrepresen
and to sell at the lowest price con
profit. Miller, Guild, Mallett and
pianos always on hand. Cash or
Kelsethouse, 1111 Olive st. 27

German lady wishes a few more
507 Biddle st. a27

NOS have become famous in a
hort time. Musicians and critics
in the market on account of the
ng qualities of tone and prompt
is lower than any other first-class
ers should not fail to examine the
before buying. Factory and ware
ade av. (Market st.). Old pianos
e tuned and repaired. 27

ht taught by easy and rapid sys
9th st. a27

BER
the best in the world. Western
er's, 1103 Olive street. a74

AL SUNDRIES.

legant cabinet photos; style fin
ities guaranteed; remember I
ng my signature to be equal to the
ms, 1407 Market st. a74

Repair Silver-Plated
orns, Cake baskets, Spoons, Forks,
made, practically, as good as new
. M. Wadsworth & Co., manufac
te. Salesroom, 512 Olive st. 74

est fortune-teller, 502 N. 15th st.,
d Washington av., can be con
a business and mattress engage
ther in 9 days; ladies received only

oyant business and test medium.
, St. Louis Mo. s74

ought by S. Barnett, 819 Locust
74

hing to N. Jacobs. Address postal
74

PROPERTY FOR SALE

FOR
in Real Estate
ALL FOR
E PRICE CURRENT.
ER & CO.,
estnut Street.

UY 40 acres with 2 houses, well
uildings; large orchard; fine timber
ate; schools, mills, R. R. station,
for poultry and sheep; would take
in dry goods, groceries or other
in. Inclose stamp for reply to C.
n, Mo. 67

eap, house and lot, No. 2963
ine; 7 rooms, hall, bath-room
free from all sides and in very best
on at once. Apply to C. C. Harr
s7

ney av.—5-room brick, with
able; two little 3-room brick
ts, $3,300, at 4037 and 4039 Fairfax
av. a7

old spouts repaired by L. F. Born
dware, 1818 Franklin av. 7

ROPERTY FOR SALE.

STATION.
50 Feet Each.
on Sale.
Y, APRIL 16, all beautifully orna
4 minutes' walk from the depot
Depot; must be sold without limit
ng at $15 p. m. Full particulars
eorge W. Campbell, Benton Sta
HAM & SUTTON, Auctioneers.
on Station, M. P. R. R., a
19 acres and town between St.
p. at 506 West End Place or ad. L.
ome in the country; a fine,
17 rooms; nice grounds, fruit
n conveniences for a good home,
ice house; when needed there
hour's ride from the city by the
This place can be had for one
uplicated for.
FISHER & CO.,
714 Chestnut st.

ARKE
NO FEE!
Locust St., St. Louis, Mo.
CLARKE continues to treat
great skill all private,
onic, nervous, difficult
delicate diseases, both sexes.
DR. CLARKE is the only
cian in the city that warrants
or no fee. Consult DR.
EBRATED WORKS by
Consultation free and sacredly
dential, personally or by letter.
CLARKE, M.D.,
Office, Hours 8 to 8. Sundays
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TTIER
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ve Medical Colleges, has been longes
reatment of Chronic, Nervous, Blood
n any other Physician in St. Louis
all old residents know.
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; Mercurial and other Affec
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& principles. Safely, Privately.
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pimples on the face, physical decay,
of females, confusion of ideas, aver
, improper or unhappy, are
phlet (85 pages) on the above, sent
in any address. Consultation at of
invited. A friendly talk or his opin
Hours, 8 a.m. to 8 p.m.
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t to visit the city for treatment,
mail or express everywhere,
h or German, 64 pages, de
ses, in male or female. FREE.
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es on the following subjects: the
, manhood, womanhood, physical
and excess, how life and happiness
triumph of reproduction, and many
or contemplating marriage should
ed by all adult persons. Has just
lar edition, same, paper cover, 25c.
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Catarrh affecting the ears and
Catarrh of the stomach and
dder and all Catarrhal diseases
w method of treatment, which
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EN suffering from the ef
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rors, early decay, loss
you a valuable treatise upon
directions for self-cure, free of
O. FOWLER, Moodus, Conn.
are Free
Lost Manhood and Decay
a noted specialist (now re
h. Address
CO., 8 SOMERSET, MASS.

GROWING STEADILY.

Bright Prospects for the Pedestal of the Statue of Liberty.

The People Determined to Have the Memorial Standing—Encouraging Words and Generous Deeds Contributed to the Cause—Responses to the Appeal From St. Louis and Elsewhere—The Results Accomplished.

The Bartholdi Pedestal Fund goes steadily upward, and all of the selfishness, indifference and opposition on the part of a few unpatriotic and narrow-minded people cannot keep it down. The people have taken this thing in hand, and will see it through. Their determination has evidently been taken, and the pedestal will surely go up, strong and grand and beautiful, with the noble statue capping it, and standing as an everlasting memorial to the world of the existence of practical liberty in two great nations.

The miserable weather of the past few days has had a depressing effect on the workers for the fund as well as on business of all kinds, and returns have doubtless been slower that they otherwise would have been. There is, however, abundance of encouragement and plenty of evidence that the leaven of generous patriotism is working actively among the citizens of St. Louis.

The total amount received at this office for the fund up to Wednesday afternoon was $311.45, and this amount was distributed among 563 subscribers. To show the spirit which is actuating the people, an illustration was given yesterday. A gentleman applied for a POST-DISPATCH blank. He said that in his family and connection in the city numbered twenty-seven persons, and he wanted every one of them to be included in the list of subscribers. He said he believed that all of them wanted to give to it, and he was determined to give all an opportunity. Every family in the city should have at least one member who feels the same way, who is willing to do a little for the great cause. It is in the family that the love of country and all of the honest sentiments of the human heart are nurtured. What could be more fitting than that this patriotic cause should find its chief support in the family, and that in the roll of honor whichshall be made up of the contributions to the pedestal should include the families of the country with every member represented by a subscription, no matter how small.

RESPONSES FROM THE CHILDREN.

It is a matter of encouragement to all who like to see good sentiments flourish and pathiotic ideas incucated into the children of the land to see the young people interested in a work like that which is on hand. The children may be depended upon to do their share always if the parents do anything like their duty in the way of instruction and example. The little fellow who wrote the following letter in a careful manner is actuated by the right spirit, because while he gives representa an effort and a sacrifice on his part. He is not likely to forget it soon and his act is appreciated:

ST. LOUIS, April 15, 1885.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch.

I contribute this 5 cents to the monument fund you are collecting for I earned this 5 cents for chopping kindlingwood for mama. My name is Willie Willally. I live at 3039 Clark avenue.

A gentleman from New York yesterday, seeing the effort which St. Louis is making, commended it highly. He said that in New York gentlemen connected with certain lines of business had taken the matter in hand and had canvassed the houses in their particular lines of trade with magnificent success. He suggested that it would be an excellent idea for the St. Louis business men to do the same thing. One or two representatives in each line of business, by devoting a few hours to the work, could obtain splendid results and would find no difficulty in rendering efficient aid to the good cause.

The subjoined communication from the employes of the Goodyear Rubber Company, No. 400 N. Fourth street, while it incloses a handsome contribution, breathes the proper spirit and reflects credit on their intelligence and liberality:

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch.

"ST. LOUIS, Mo., April 15, 1885.

We inclose $11 25, contributed by twenty-three employes of the Goodyear Rubber Company, St. Louis, toward erecting the pedestal for the Bartholdi Statue. The object is one in which every American is interested. To the New York WORLD and the POST-DISPATCH the thanks of the country are due for popularizing the movement. Yours truly,

EMPLOYES GOODYEAR RUBBER CO.

The Grand Army of the Republic is one of the organizations which is regarded as a center of patriotism and as one of the chief bulwarks of the country. The members have demonstrated their affection for the country and are always first in good works. The New York branch of the organization has instituted a popular subscription from the members for the Bartholdi pepestal with excellent results. The work should be taken up by other branches of the Grand Army. There are several Posts in this city which could give material aid to the cause, and the members of which would doubtless be glad to do so. The opportunity is one which they will scarcely consent to miss to show the spirit which actuates them. They, of all others, have the deepest interest in the continued preservation of the Union and the freedom which they fought for, and in erecting a memorial of it. It would be eminently fitting, also, for the colored people to show their appreciation of the privileges they enjoy by contributing their mites to the pedestal fund.

ENCOURAGING PROSPECTS.

The writers of the note given below, which comes from the accounting department of the Missouri Pacific Railway Company, have clubbed together to good purpose:

ST. LOUIS, Mo., April 15, 1885.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch.

Enclosed please find one dollar ($1) contributed by the following named persons to the Bartholdi statue.

J. W. CHAMBERLIN,
T. W. CHAMBERLIN,
CHAS. WERSELY,
J. W. PAMPLIN.

The above only shows what may be done among friends for the pedestal. There are few who cannot spare a quarter or so and a suggestion among a group of friends to give a small sum each to the fund will, in nearly every case, result in a purse for the object. Others, who think as the signers of the above, should be heard from.

The example which St. Louis has given is being followed elsewhere, and other cities are taking up the work. The tone of the press is changing from indifference to interest and encouragement, and the people are showing an earnest appreciation of the importance of the object. For the first time the country at large has viewed the matter in the proper light and has awakened to a realization of what is required of America in response to the generous gift of France. Among the subscriptions which have been received are the following:

I. T. Barnes	$1 00
G. C. Hayden	1 50
A. Buffus	50
Cash	50
Charles Wolff	50
An excellent opportunity to aid the fund if given by the sale of the POST-DISPATCH pocket guides to St. Louis. These little books are complete and convenient, and are sold for only five cents each, so that no one need be without a guide. They can be obtained from this office or from any agent of the paper.	
The employes and one of the firm of Robinson Brothers, dealers in lumber at Nevada, Mo., send $2 as their subscription to the work. This amount is the result of a brief canvass made at the close of the day's work yesterday by J. W. M., jr. The following list accompanied the subscription:	
W. H. Robinson	$1 00
Caleb Hurd	25
Wade Pardum	25
W. F. Norman	25
J. W. Martin, Jr	25

The following communication from Rosenheim, Levis & Co., 321-323 Washington avenue, inclosed $9 25 as the handsome subscription of the employes of the house:

ST. LOUIS, April 16.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:

DEAR SIR—Please find contribution to the Bartholdi Pedestal Fund, from the employes of

ROSENHEIM, LEVIS & CO.

The Casino Benefit.

The benefit tendered by the manager of the Casino for the fund will take place next Tuesday night, April 21. An exceptionally fine programme will be presented, and the management of the theater will spare no pains to contribute to the enjoyment of the audience. No extra charge will be made for reserved seats or for admission but the prices to all parts of the house will remain the same as at regular performances. Special benefit tickets have been printed and will be offered for sale at 75 and 50 cents. This will give all an opportunity to aid the work, and, at the same time, aid a good cause.

The Star Skating Rink Benefit.

Manager Munson is sparing neither labor nor expense in his efforts to make the benefit given to the Bartholdi Pedestal Fund at the Star Rink a grand success. He has prepared a great surprise for the public, which cannot fail to be entertaining and to give unbounded pleasure. One particular feature of the occasion will be something which has never before been seen in St. Louis. The details have not been fully perfected, and as soon as they are they will be made known to the public. The event at the popular resort at Nineteenth and Pine, on Monday evening, April 27, will, undoubtedly, be the event of the season, which no lover of the sport and no one who wants to spend a thoroughly pleasant evening should miss.

* * * Secret, involuntary drains upon the system cured in thirty days. Pamphlet giving particulars, three letter stamps. Address World's Dispensary Medical Association, Buffalo, N. Y.

VILLAGE CART harness, black and fair, cheaper than any where else at J. B Sickles' Saddlery Co.

THE CAR WORKS STRIKE.

The Committee Appointed to Wait on the Superintendent Receive No Satisfaction.

The committee which was appointed by the striking mechanics of the Missouri Car and Foundry Works to wait upon Mr. Sutherland, the superintendent, to lay their grievances before him and ask a restoration of their old scale of wages yesterday made their report, which is, in substance, as follows: When the committee stated that they were not asking for an increase in wages, but only a restoration of the old rates, Mr. Sutherland informed them, in the first place, that he was running those works, and, in the next place, that he was only giving them work to keep them from starving. He also stated that he did not have any work for the men, and that as soon as Cole's circus cars were built he had intended shutting the shops.

A reporter was met by Herman Joern and John Gill, two of the striking workmen, and they desired him to say that Mr. Sutherland's statement all the way through is ridiculous. If he was only keeping the men from starving, why were the works closed for four months last winter? They also say that the workmen have positive information that after the completion of the circus cars seventy-five freight cars would be built for J. Lemp's brewery and that there are plenty of cars to be repaired for the Missouri Pacific and Wabash Railroads, so that the men do not believe Mr. Sutherland's statement. They also wish to say that when the shops resumed on March 1, the workmen understood they were to get their old wages, and when several of them asked Mr. Sutherland concerning this they were given to understand that such was the case. Many received their salaries, however, on the tenth, they found that their wages had all been cut from 5 to 20 per cent.

They are determined to hold out until the company accedes to their requests, and ask other workmen to assist them in bringing the company to terms by staying away from the shops.

B rown's Bronchial Troches for Coughs and Colds: "I do not see how it is possible for a public man to be himself in winter without this admirable aid."—Rev. R. M. Devens, Focasset, Mass.

BEGGARS that we are, we are rich in thanks

To those who join the Bartholdi ranks.

WANTED AT FREDERICKTOWN.

A Committee Which Will Try Hard to Get The Branch Penitentiary.

The residents of Fredericktown, Madison County, are making strenuous efforts to obtain the new branch Penitentiary. At a meeting of the citizens held several days ago, Messrs. J. M. Anthony and James J. Donnell were appointed a committee to present the claims of the city to the Board of Penitentiary Inspectors. Mr. Anthony arrived in the city this morning. To a POST-DISPATCH reporter he said: "Fredericktown possesses all the facilities requisite, and I think that our chances are very good indeed. It is situated on the most broken part of the Iron Mountain Road, thirty-five miles from the Bismarck junction, and 100 from St. Louis. The convicts could be employed to great advantage in the granite quarries with which the neighborhood abounds. I venture to say that convict labor would bring a better price there than in any other part of the State. Besides, the one great objection to convict labor, that it would conflict with skilled, honest labor, would not apply at Fredericktown to any great extent. We have no manufactories there and very few laborers. I received a letter from Auditor Walker several days ago, in which he assured me that the inspectors would visit Fredericktown and examine into its railroad facilities and other advantages to be derived from locating a Penitentiary there before coming to a decision. I feel confident that if St. Louis does not get it, we will."

Mr. B. B. Carpenter, of Grandville, N. Y., had erysipelas in both legs and was entirely cured by the use of Dr. Kennedy's "Favorite remedy." Purify your blood.

McLEAN MULCTED.

A Judgment Against the Ex-Congressman in a Mining suit.

Judge Thayer entered a judgment this morning in the sum of $505 89 in favor of the L. M. Rumsey Manufacturing Company in a suit against Dr. James H. McLean, to recover value of mining drills and machinery sold defendant on March 28, 1884, for use at the "Bonny Jean" mine at Shakespeare, New Mexico.

Dr. McLean set up as a defense that the machinery was too large to be successfully operated in the mine shaft; that the dimension of the shaft and character of the rock were fully explained to Mr. Rumsey; that the adaptability of the machinery to the requirements of the mine was guaranteed, and that the machinery was returned in perfect condition. A counter suit for damages, resulting from a consequent loss of time, was filed.

The Court instructed to find for plaintiff, unless the defendant made out a clear case that the machinery could not be advantageously used in the mine shaft; that the plaintiff was properly informed of the size, depth and nature of the shaft before ordering the machinery, or that the plaintiff agreed to take back the machinery. The defense failed to prove any of the conditions required in the instructions and the jury found for plaintiff.

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Funeral of J. A. Pozzoni.

The funeral of J. A. Pozzoni, who died at St. Luke's Hospital last Tuesday night from injuries received in a collision with a carriage while out riding several days ago, took place from his late residence at Kirkwood this afternoon. Mr. Pozzoni was a prominent member of the Free Masons, President of the St. Louis Light Cavalry, and Eminent Commander of the Ivanhoe Council Knights Templar. The Light Cavalry and Ivanhoe Council acted as an escort to the funeral and members from the Masonic lodges and a number of the most prominent citizens of this city attended the body to its last resting place.

* French Balbriggan Underwear.

Three cases Gefits' French Balbriggan Underwear, our own importation, at $3 suit; regular value, $3 suit,

B. NUGENT & BRO.

LEASED LINES.

Judge Brewer's Important Decision To-Day in the Wabash Cases.

The Cairo Division Taken Out of the Wabash System and Restored to Its Owners—Detailed Instructions to the Receivers Covering All Branches of the Leased Line Question.

The United States Circuit Court Room was crowded this morning by attorneys and railroad men eager to hear the decision of the Court with regard to the Wabash leased lines. The matter came before the Court upon an application of the receivers of the Wabash for an order of court allowing them to cease operating certain leased lines of the system after May 1 next unless these lines made all expenses incurred in operating them a special lien on the separate property of their respective roads. The matter has been argued for the past two days by all the prominent railroad attorneys of the city, and several distinguished lawyers from other states. The order of the court is of the utmost importance as on it devolves the preservation of the Wabash system. It was delivered by Judge Bremer orally and was in substance as follows:

THE OPINION.

All leased lines, whose incomes are over and above their operating expenses, are to pay rent or interest on the mortgage assumed by the Wabash road, such rent or interest to be paid out of the net earnings.

In the case of the Toledo, Peoria and Western road, the income of which should have been employed by the receivers to pay rent, but which had been devoted to other purposes, the receivers are directed to at once pay the rent due the Toledo, Peoria and Western out of any funds in their hands, and if they have not sufficient funds they are to issue receivers' certificates to secure the required amount.

In cases where the net income from any leased line is not sufficient to pay rent, only such net income should be paid the leased line for rent.

In cases where the income of leased lines is just enough to pay the operating expenses, the receivers are to pay no rent, but to continue operating the road.

In cases where the net income is not sufficient to pay operating expenses, the receivers are to pay no rent, and are to cut down the operating expenses with an unsparing, but discriminating hand. In other words, where upon such lines two trains are run daily, the receivers are to reduce them to one train, and, if that does not bring the expenses within the income they are to run only one train in two days. But in all cases the receivers are to use their best discrimination in conforming to the public wants, while they bear in mind the necessities of the receivership.

In no case will they discontinue the operation of any road. They were appointed to preserve and keep the entire Wabash system as a "going concern." In case there is any debt incurred in running these leased lines that is, if the revenue derived from the main line is not sufficient to pay the operating expenses of the branch lines, the receivers must issue certificates to make up the deficiency.

This can be easily done, as the receivers were authorized to issue $2,500,000 of such certificates, and only $500,000 of them have so far been issued.

RESTORING THE CAIRO DIVISION.

The Court then directed an order to issue at the instance of the Cairo Division, restoring this division or branch to its owners, and taking it of the Wabash system pending the foreclosure proceedings which have been brought by the first mortgage bondholders of that road in Illinois.

The Court overruled the application of the Central Trust Company for the appointment of Solon Humphreys and Thomas E. Tutt, receivers, under the bill filed by them for a foreclosure. In this connection the Court declared that the present receivers were not the receivers of any particular party, but were the arms of the court to hold the property of the Wabash system in the possession of the Court for the benefit of all creditors alike.

The Court also denied the motion of the first mortgage bondholders of the North Missouri Road to modify the order of the Court which makes the Receiver's certificates a first lien on all the property of the road, including the security of the North Missouri first mortgage bondholders.

AN AMENDED PLEA.

In the case of the Pacific Railroad Company against the Missouri Pacific Railway Company and others, pending in the United States Court, the defendants to-day filed an amended plea covering 300 odd printed pages. It contains substantially the same defense heretofore set up in the original plea. The case is set for a hearing April 29.

Shirts That Fit.

When a gentleman has his shirts made to order he expects them to fit perfectly. The firm of T. B. Boyd & Co. successors to Wilson Bros., never allow a shirt to go out of their house that does not fit perfectly. They are the leading shirt makers of the West, and orders left with them will be properly filled.

BOUDINOT'S BRIDE.

The Distinguished Half-Breed Cherokee Captures an Heiress.

By Telegraph to the Post-Dispatch.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 16.—Something of a stir has been created here by the announcement that Col. E. Boudinot, the well-known and distinguished half-breed Cherokee, is to be married this evening to a Miss Minear, the daughter of a former California millionaire. Colonel Boudinot is one of the best known characters in Washington. He is a thoroughly educated man, and is a lawyer by profession. He has a very stalwart, compact figure, and a very picturesque appearance. His eyes are intensely black and his features strong and expressive. His complexion is about that of a Spaniard. A thick mustache and imperial hide the lower part of his face. He wears his hair long, down upon his shoulders, and crushes upon the back part of his head an enormous broad-brimmed, soft hat. He has been for a number of years in Washington, advocating the opening of Indian Territory. He is a good speaker, and sings a fairly good song. This has made him quite a figure in a number of Washington houses. He was a clerk of the Public Lands Committee in the House several years ago. When the Senate authorized every Senator to employ a private secretary, he was employed by Senator Walker of Arkansas as his secretary. He is a man in the neighborhood of 50 years of age. Miss Minear is a young lady in the neighborhood of 20, who has spent the winter here with her mother and sister. She is good looking and well educated. Senator Morgan of Alabama will give away the bride.

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REMITTED BY THE GOVERNOR.

The Case of Bradbury, the De Soto Banker —New Corporations.

By Telegraph to the Post-Dispatch.

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., April 16.—To-day Governor Marmaduke remitted the fine of $500 imposed upon E. H. Bradbury of De Soto, Mo., for operating a private banking house without filing a statement with the Secretary of State, as required by section 922 of the Revised Statutes. The case was tried May, 1884, M. K. McGrath bringing the suit. It seems that Bradbury was ignorant of the provisions of the statutes, and had entrusted the business of the bank to his cashier. The bank failed, but all the depositors were paid in full. The remitter was largely recommended, Secretary of State McGrath being among the petitioners for executive clemency. A certificate of corporate existence was issued today to the Smith & Owen Printing Company of St. Louis. Capital, $12,000, two-thirds paid up.

ALL styles of coach and coupe harness cheaper than any where else at B. J. Sickles Saddlery Co.

OUR NEIGHBORS.

Interesting Personal, Social and News Gossip from the Neigboring Towns.

Special Correspondence of the Post-Dispatch.

CENTRALIA, Mo., April 15.—Miss Sallie Glenn is the guest of Misses Karnes and Summers.——E. Hernden died the 13th at his home in Audrain County of consumption.——Mrs. J. T. Mitchell is visiting relatives at Rocheport, Mo.——Mrs. W. D. Lawhorn returned Wednesday from Columbia, where she has been visiting.——The residence of M. S. Jones was entered Monday night by burglars and an overcoat and some other articles taken. No clew to the nocturnal guests.——The Mite Society of the Christian Church meets at Elder J. W. Monser's Friday evening.——The ladies of the M. E. Church will give a concert at the Opera Hall Saturday evening.

CANTON, Mo., April 15.—The town election passed off quietly Tuesday, there not being opposition enough to bring out the full vote. L. H. Condit was elected Mayor, and Samuel Ward re-elected Marshal. The first train of the season fell here Tuesday night and Wednesday morning, and the farmers are rejoicing, as it will be the making of their wheat.

JOPLIN, April 15.—Mrs. Philip Rothschild has left to make a visit to St. Louis, accompanied by her children.——Mrs. Fannie and her young sister, Miss Stella Thurman, of Webb City, are visiting in Joplin this week.——Mrs. B. R. Moffett is very seriously unwell.——Mrs. Hugh Jennings and Miss Jennings, her daughter, have returned from their visit to Wichita, Kan.——Mrs. John R. Sergeant and Mrs. L. P. Cunningham left yesterday to attend the semi-annual meeting of the Congregational Association at Lamar.

LEXINGTON, Mo., April 15.—Mrs. W. C. Hardin and son, Connor, have gone to Georgia.——Prof. H. M. Hamill of Jacksonville, formerly Superintendent of Public Schools of this city, will enter the ministry of the Southern Methodist Church.——Hon. John E. Hutton of Mexico was here Monday.——Senator D. A. Bail and wife have returned from Nebraska.——A child of J. M. Allen fell out of a wagon yesterday and was badly cut about the head.

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EAST ST. LOUIS.

A Lynching Indefinitely Postponed—Other Items of Interest.

A colored man named Johnson was arrested last night at Venice on the supposition that he was Wiggins, the man who is wanted for the murder of the Williamse' at Nameoki, Ill. When the news spread hundreds of citizens gathered in the streets and it looked for awhile as if the prisoner would be summarily dealt with. But the leaders of the mob showed commendable discretion, and, instead of hanging the man to the nearest telegraph pole in obedience to the clamors of the populace, they sent for Mrs. Williams, the wife and mother of the victims, so as to establish the supposed culprit's identity beyond a doubt. When Mrs. Williams, accompanied by a man named Jackson, who knew the murderer well, arrived, they were driven at once to the calaboose and shown the prisoner, but both said, without hesitation, that Johnson was not the man. He was accordingly released, and the hanging postponed indefinitely.

William Alborn reported to the police last night that his room on Collinsville avenue had been entered by a sneak thief some time during the day and a silver watch stolen.

While walking along the Louisville and Nashville Railroad track, near French Village, yesterday evening, Nicholas Erlinger was struck by lightning and instantly killed. The remains were taken to his residence on the Lebanon road, about a mile from where the accident occurred, and the Coroner notified. An inquest was held on the body this morning and a verdict in accordance with the facts rendered.

HALF Way measures should be shunned. So help complete the Bartholdi Fund.

DOWN ON THE DAISIES.

No Disposition on the Part of Winter to Give Us a Rest.

The Signal Service office was all excitement this morning when the bulletins came in, giving indications of a coming cold wave. They have hung out the flag so many times this winter and spring that they are a little afraid that public patience has got so strained that it is liable to break its bonds and vent itself on the unlucky man that has to climb the Court House dome and hoist the banner. When the order shall come from Washington, which is expected in the next twenty-four hours, lots will probably be cast to settle on the one who is to brave public anger. The anticipations of a fall in the temperature are based upon a heavy rain at Fort Custer, M. T., a rising barometer throughout the Northwest and a drop of 12° at Fort Buford and of 36° at Fort Assiniboine, M. T. The barometer here has been falling all day, and no wave will be felt here until it goes up, which will probably occur to-morrow morning. The temperature this morning was 54°, so that a fall even of 20° would not send the mercury below the freezing point.

Willie B. Wallace's

$100 challenge against Wm. M. Moore, for two mile race, this evening, at Seventh and Franklin Avenue Skating Rink.

HOBOKEN GETS A SLICE.

John A. O'Neil Appointed Chief of the Bureau of Printing and Engraving.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 16.—Secretary Manning to-day appointed John A. O'Neil, of Hoboken, N. J., to be Superintendent of Engraving in the Bureau of the Engraving and Printing, at a salary of $3,600 per annum, vice Geo. W. Casilier, removed. There are no charges against Mr. Casilier, and he feels somewhat surprised at his summary removal. He has been employed in the bureau for many years, and is considered one of the best engravers in the country. Many of his inventions are now in use in the bureau. Mr. O'Neil was formerly Mayor of Hoboken.

RUBBER BANDS in bulk cheaper than twine, at Day Bros.' Rubber Store, 615 N. 4th st.

MADE BIG HAULS.

Lamar Station, Mo., Raided by a Gang of Burglars.

By Telegraph to the Post-Dispatch.

LAMAR STATION, Mo., April 16.—Thieves made a raid on our town last night and captured, at the residence of Dr. Charles Vanpelt, a $300 gold watch, $28 in money, and some minor articles. At J. S. Binks' they took his clothes and forty cents. They entered Joseph Clarke's grocery store and helped themselves to a few things, but got no money. One or two other houses were visited by them with results not yet ascertained. Our citizens are considerably worked up about the matter.

THE JURY DISAGREED.

Result of the Emmert Murder Trial at Edwardsville, Ill.

By Telegraph to the Post-Dispatch.

EDWARDSVILLE, ILL., April 16.—The jury in the trial of Samuel Emmert, indicted for the murder of Isaac Cole, in Nameoki Township, this county, the twenty-eighth of last June, failing to agree after being out twenty-four hours, were discharged by the court. The line of defense was justifiable homicide and mental irresponsibility.

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NO PAY, NO WORK.

The Bankers' and Merchants' Telegraph Operators at Buffalo Go On a Strike.

BUFFALO, N. Y., April 16.—All the employes of the Bankers' and Merchants' Telegraph Company in this city struck at 10 o'clock this morning because they have not been paid their wages. The company owes them for two months of last year and for last month. The office is closed and the manager only is left in charge.

Will Open Up Immediately.

A meeting of the Western Flint Glass Association was held in Cincinnati this week but nothing was accomplished which will benefit the St. Louis manufacturers. The scab system is working successfully in Pittsburg. The Blowers' Union made a small concession in regard to the number of apprentices allowed in the factories in this city in consequence of which the Great Western Glass Works in South St. Louis will start up immediately. They have been idle four months. They employ about eighty hands.

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NORTH ST. LOUIS.

On last evening Justice Nache united in marriage Mr. Henry Kuhn and Miss Halda Dahiman.

Persons representing themselves to be sanitary inspectors have been making the rounds in this part of the city and gained admittance to premises, and in a few cases obtained small sums of money on false pretenses. The police are on the lookout for them.

THE MONEY RAISED.

Important Meeting of Defeated Republican Candidates Last Night.

Committee Appointed, Which Meets To-Day and Employs Counsel to Immediately Enter Contest Suits—Some of the Things That the Grand Committee Expects to Prove.

The defeated Republican candidates held another meeting last night, Mr. Lange being the only absentee. They discussed ways and means and plan of contest until a late hour, and a large sum was subscribed for carrying on the work of contest. A committee was appointed, which will meet to-day and engage a force of lawyers, who will be urged to lose no time in preparing and filing the contest papers. The fight will probably be made in the Circuit Court, and all the defeated candidates, with the possible exception of two, will participate in the fight, which will be under the immediate direction of the Grand Committee.

"We are still accumulating evidence," said a member of that body this morning, "and we will show some remarkable things concerning the Tenth Ward. We will show that in a precinct where over seventy negroes were legitimately registered, all were stricken off except three. We will show that in one house where a Republican negro and a Democratic negro lived, the Republican was stricken off the lists and the Democrat was retained and allowed to vote. We will show that in one precinct in the west end of the ward, where a Republican judge kept tally, the ballot-box was found, when opened, to contain sixty-four more ballots than the tally kept by the judge showed to have been cast. We will show again, that one of the judges at that precinct was

NOT EVEN A VOTER IN THE WARD,

but was a base-ball player, who was kept here a week beyond the time of an appointment he had made to be in Texas, in order that he might serve on this occasion, and that as soon as the election was over, he skipped out. We can show that within eight months the Board of Revision has stricken fully three thousand names off the voting list of the Tenth Ward alone, and most of them were Republicans, three in four of whom were stricken off wrongfully. We will show further that when a Democrat desired to be registered, he could have it done by sending a postal car, of a certain form furnished by the Recorder of Voters, to that office, or by telling his neighbor to attend to it, while a Republican could under no circumstances effect a registration either through the mail or by proxy, but had to go to the office in person, and, if a negro, had to undergo a lengthy cross-examination. When a Democrat is allowed to register all his friends and a Republican has difficulty in getting even himself registered, the odds, you see, are considerable. From all of this you can see how the Tenth Ward, which, on a full and fair vote ought to give a Republican majority of a thousand, has been made to give a Democratic majority of three hundred. Whether the contest succeeds or not, we will give the people something to startle them and set them to thinking. The same character of evidence is being gathered concerning the other wards, but the Tenth and First are conspicuous illustrations of the methods employed in the election. We thought the Revisors were going it pretty steep last October when, after three years and a half of an interval, they struck off between

EIGHTEEN AND NINETEEN HUNDRED NAMES

from the Tenth Ward, but when after another interval of only six months they struck off 1,116 more names, it fairly paralyzed us. By the time this contest is over the public will know that our complaints have not been mere squeaks over our defeat, but have some provocation and renders it an imperative duty for us not only to complain, but to fight."

POLITICAL NOTES.

Mr. Frank Zimmermann, member of hook and ladder company No. 2, located on Eighteenth and North Market streets, who was discharged yesterday morning by Chief Sexton, claims that the discharge was owing wholly to political reasons. He voted for Mr. Ewing and the Republican ticket at the recent election, and says this was his sole offense.

Martin Neiser, the new City Marshal, has taken possession of the office, and one of his first acts was to appoint his grade to the fourth ward by appointing Jerry Sheahan Marshal of the Second District Court. Jerry now wishes to retract any thing he may have said in the past about the ingratitude of the Democratic party which he has served so long and faithfully.

It is understood that the Mayor's message to the Assembly at its first sitting on Saturday will open wide the legislative doors and recommend that that body take up any subject which in its judgment is in need of legislative treatment.

Mayor Francis appears to be in no hurry about appointing a successor to Commodore L. A. Smith, as no is determined that, should he make a mistake in the selection, it shall not be for want of thorough deliberation and a good knowledge of the man who is to enjoy a large measure of his confidence for the next four years.

A BLOODY ROW.

A Quincy, Illinois, Barkeeper Goes Gunning and Shoots a Bystander.

By Telegraph to the Post-Dispatch.

QUINCY, ILL., April 16.—A terrible row occurred on Front street in this city at midnight last night, in which Thomas Reardon, an ex-railway conductor and recently a member of the Quincy police, was nearly murdered outright. The row grew out of a threat by Jim Neal, a former barkeeper, to whip Wm. Brown, a steamboat mate, on sight. Brown and Neal met last night and the former asked if that report was true. Neal denied it, when Reardon stepped up and declared that he had made the threat. A terrible fight followed, in which Brown was badly cut and pounded without mercy. Neal then ran to a saloon and secured a double-barreled shotgun. Returning to the scene of the fight, he saw Brown and Reardon near the corner of Vermont and Front streets, and aiming the gun, he said to Brown with an oath, "I have got you now," and snapped the gun twice. The third time the gun went off and the entire charge took effect in the back of Reardon's head, who was looking in an opposite direction. Reardon staggered against Brown and exclaimed "I am killed." Upon Neal's arrest, Mayor Jarrett, who had been playing at cards in a saloon near by, came out and ordered the policeman to release him. Afterwards officers searched for Neal a long time and succeeded in capturing him this morning—as he was about to leave the city. The Mayor's action is severely criticised. Reardon stands a good chance to recovery. It was a hot fight in which several were seriously injured.

QUEER SUPERSTITION.

The Articles Found Hidden in a Tree by a Farmer.

By Telegraph to the Post-Dispatch.

BRADFORD, PA., April 16.—Abram Reed, a farmer, living in Beaver Township, cut down a large oak tree on his farm a few days ago, and in cutting it up he found imbedded in the trunk, seven or eight feet from the ground, a small glass bottle and what had the appearance of a lock of hair. The bottle had been inserted in a hole in the tree made by an augur. Then a plug was driven in the hole over the bottle, the hair also being held in the hole by the plug. The bottle was corked and contained a colorless liquid. Over the plug had grown six solid rings of wood besides the thick bark. There was a

MILK THE Largest Retailers of Pure Illinois Milk in the city. Telephone No. 9,122. **BOWMAN & CO.,** 818 and 820 Morgan st.

F. W. GUERIN, PHOTOGRAPHER, Twelfth and Washington Av.

Highest prize awarded at National Photographic Exhibition, Cincinnati, 1884, and medal awarded at the World's Exposition, Paris, 1878. Special attention paid to Crayon and Pastel work.

FAIRLEY'S MONTHLY PRICE LIST!

The largest and most complete issued in the West. Comprising of over five hundred articles in the grocery line. Every family in the city or country interested in where they can get the best value for their money should send for one.

Mailed free on application to

FAIRLEY, THE GROCER,

820 and 822 Franklin Avenue.

CITY ITEMS.

D. CRAWFORD & Co. have now made complete arrangements in their woolen department to make up to measure, in the latest styles, men's and boys' clothing, and at prices from 33 to 75 per cent under merchant tailors' prices, and from a choice of goods equal in extent to the choice to be found in any half dozen such establishments. Men's tweed pants from $5 to $7 50; men's fine tweed pants from $7 50 to $10; men's fine worsted coat and vest, in diagonal, bird's-eye and corkscrew patterns, from $23; men's tweed suits from $18; men's fine tweed suits from $23 50; men's English tweed suits from $30; men's French worsted suits from $35; men's worsted coat and vest for summer wear, $6 50. Try them.

UNIFLORA. Ladies, good news. Sold by Barr and Crawford. Meyer and Richardson, druggists, supply the trade.

'Tis vain to seek a powder that defies detection; but use Pozzoni's to improve the complexion.

Dr. E. C. Chase,
522 Olive street. Set of teeth, $3.

PRIVATE matters skillfully treated, and medicine furnished. Dr. Dinsbeer, 814 Pine street.

DR. WHITTIER, 617 St. Charles street, cures diseases of indiscretion, excesses, indulgencies. Call or write

HOTEL ARRIVALS.

B. S. Stewart, New Florence, Mo.; H. Harris, New York, Ark.; L. Fowler, Albany, N. Y., and W. H. Higes, Milwaukee, are at Hotel Barnum.

C. B. Farley and wife, Lexington, Mo.; C. H. Burrows, Cincinnati; E. F. Burnett, Topeka; J. Hosford, Boston, and E. L. Heman, Cleveland, are at the Planters'.

G. G. Rice, Detroit; R. P. Whitehead, Council Bluffs; Mrs. Helen Marr, W. R. Fowler, Denver, Colorado; Mrs. M. Lee and sister, Kansas City, are at the Laclede.

F. H. Hawthorne, Boston; E. J. Dodge, New York; John C. Salter, Chester, Ill.; H. McDaniels, Kansas City, and Thos. E. Patterson, Chicago, are at the Lindell.

M. J. Banks, Detroit; W. E. Pharo, Philadelphia; Francis Wilson, Bedford, Ind.; J. Winslow Jones, Portland, Me., and R. A. Thompson, New York, are at the Southern.

D. H. Evarts, Hobden, Ill.; G. E. Pratt, Griggsville, Ill.; F. B. Temple, Stonington, Ill.; T. J. Joerst, Ste. Genevieve, Mo., and John Kelly and family, Rockford, Ill., are at Hurst's.

G. S. Kemble, C. D. Harper and James Laid, Montgomery, Mo.; W. G. Bloom, Tiffin, Ohio; C. T. Rogers, Dayton, Ohio; W. F. Clement, Sterling, Kan.; J. C. Newton, New York, and John E. Hatton, Boston, are at Hotel Hunt.

R. H. Jones, Malden; J. D. Swan and Wm. Bagnell, Chicago; J. D. Sanders, Mine LaMotte; M. H. Moss, Mill Springs; E. T. Newell, New Orleans; S. A. Martin, Nashville; T. Woods, Baltimore; J. H. Donn, Omaha; D. Nichols, Little Rock, and R. Prescott, New York, are at Barnum's.

Henry Krahens, York, Pa.; Miss Mollie Carr, Little Rock; W. W. Patterson and wife, Louisville, Ky.; James B. Marlest and wife, Nicksburg; W. J. Barnett, Mexico, Mo.; Thomas B. Robertson, Coonville, Mo.; A. F. Wilbeck, Chicago, and J. Milligan, Sailer Springs, Ill., are at the Everett.

Neurial Cures Neuralgia!

A few drops applied kills the pain instantly. Sold by druggists at 50c. Neurial Co.

NEW AUTOMATIC SEWING MACHINES, 410 Morgan street. A. Jamieson, manager.

EXTREMES in nature equal good produce. Even snarling at the Statue has its use.

TEXAS TOPICS.

Big Hail Stones—Attempted Assassination —Jailed in Mexico.

DALLAS, April 16.—Marshal McDonald, Assistant Circuit Attorney of St. Louis, is her helping to perfect the extradition papers for Baum, the cotton swindler.

COLORADO, April 16.—Frank Sexton, saloon-keeper, was called to the door of his saloon early yesterday morning by a party who fired both barrels of a gun at him, but missed his mark.

EAGLE PASS, April 16.—A. T. Oakley, an American citizen, has been jailed in Zonagoosa, Mexico, by order of the Government, on charges not specified. He was decoyed into Mexico, where he used to live, under the pretense that he was wanted as a witness.

DENNIS, April 16.—Hailstones weighing nearly a pound each fell yesterday, cutting holes in tin roofs and doing great damage generally.

EL PASO, April 16.—William Raynor was shot in the abdomen at the Gem saloon, by a cowboy, and will die. A few minutes later Jesse Lynn, a jail guard and friend of Raynor, entered the saloon with pistol displayed and was shot dead by a gambler named Cahill, who surrendered himself. The cowboy escaped. Raynor is a son of Kenneth Raynor, who was Solicitor of the Treasury under President Hayes.

FRANKLIN, April 16.—Alfred Allee, who shot Frank Rhodes dead here last Saturday, has signified his intention to return and stand trial, stating that he acted in self defense.

SAN ANTONIO, April 16.—A farmer who attempted to assassinate a neighbor, and was arrested, was hung by lynchers near Fairview, Wilson county.

Perfect Fitting Shirts.

It is a rare thing to find shirts that are made with care and cut with skill offered at a low price; but R. Nugent & Bro. have attained that desirable result in their "Reliable" shirt, which fills the bill exactly, and which they sell at $1 each, or six for $5 75. Perfect fit and satisfaction guaranteed or money cheerfully refunded. Try them.

A COWARDLY MURDER,

Many Idle Hands—Arrested for Embezzlement—Illinois Items.

VIENNA, April 16.—Last night David Avery, who had been brought here in custody of Sheriff Whittaker, was shot and killed by some unknown person.

CHICAGO, April 16.—The Adams and Westlake Manufacturing Company has shut down its works, throwing 850 men and boys out of employment.

SPRINGFIELD, April 16.—Robert F. Jordan, route agent on the Wabash, was arrested yesterday at the instance of Maj. W. P. Edgerton, examiner, for embezzling a letter containing $10.

Six Shirts for $5 75.

Our "*Reliable*" shirt, custom-made of best quality muslin and linen, all sizes of neck and lengths of sleeves, with either full cuffs or bands. Perfect fit and satisfaction guaranteed or money cheerfully refunded, $1 00 each; 6 for $5 75.

B. NUGENT & BRO.

The President's Team.

By Telegraph to the Post-Dispatch.

POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y., April 16.—A. B. Lewis of this city sold a handsome seal-brown coach team to President Cleveland's agent yesterday. They are sixteen hands and one inch high, and will be shipped to Washington to the President in a day or two.

COMPOSED of Smart-Weed, Jamaica Ginger, Camphor Water and best French Brandy. Dr. Pierce's Extract of Smart-Weed is the best remedy for diarrhœa, cholera morbus, dysentery or bloody-flux, colic or cramps, and to break up colds.

TALKING TOM.

Mr. Ochiltree Finds Time to Discuss Cleveland and His Course.

Washington Society Reviewed by Mr. Eli Perkins' Great Rival—A Man Who Was in a Hurry Interviewed According to His 'Own Fashion.

A medium-sized, heavy-set gentleman, with a protruding, rotund, bay-window front, florid complexion, small light blue eyes, sandy mustache, violent auburn-colored hair, and a straight, well-shaped nose, with just the faintest suspicion of a close acquaintance with the most potent ingredient of the late campaign still lingering around its blunt end, sailed up to the counter of the Southern yesterday with a breezy, free-born American manner; threw his satchel at the porter and grasped the hand of the clerk, Walter Keith, in a vigorous, hearty manner. To a POST-DISPATCH reporter who was standing near by he was introduced as "Col. Tom Ochiltree of Texas, the Eli Perkins of the Republican party." The reporter acknowledged the greeting in a befitting manner, and Col. Tom, true to his Southern instincts, carried him off to the mahogany counter, decorated with a rose-wood railing and white towels pendant, which ornaments the southern end of the hotel rotunda. Col. Ochiltree's conversation was sprinkled liberally with the great big "I." Scarcely a prominent man in the country could be mentioned but what the Texan would spring an, "Now, I know him well, intimately, in fact. I was the first man," etc. By some strange fatality Col. Ochiltree enjoys the distinction of being the "first man" in almost every enterprise undertaken since the war, and there is no counting the number of great men of "just befo' the wah" history who are not irredeemably indebted to him in more ways than one.

"I have just come up from Texas, my boy," said he, "where I have been attending to some law business in connection with John Mackay's Central Texas Railroad. You've heard of John Mackey, of course?

STAYIN' GOOD FELLOW, IS JOHN.

I'm his attorney, and keep the run of his legal matters for him. We want to extend that road of his from Victoria to San Antonio, a distance of some hundred miles or so, and connect the latter place with Galveston, which would be a great benefit, in a commercial sense, to both places and also to the road. I obtained the consent of and completed the necessary arrangements with all of the Texas parties concerned, and the extension may now be considered as fixed."

"Have you been in Washington lately, Colonel? How does society drag along there without you?"

"Now, see here, my dear boy, of course I'm a society man, but you needn't say anything about that. The ladies are all friends of mine and I reciprocate with all my heart. I have been very intimate with the society leaders of the past four Administrations, and, although I'm a Republican, I don't intend to lean up against the wall and gaze on during Cleveland's term by any means. I'll be in the midst of the 'giddy whirl' and take my chances with the best cavaliers of the day. I predict that the present regime will be as brilliant, socially, if not more so, than any of its predecessors. Society will not rule Cleveland, however, by a long stretch. He is a bachelor and a strong minded one at that, and there will be some difficulty in barring his neck to the yoke. By the way, what a first-class old fellow Cleveland is, take him all around, eh? He has made a splendid record so far and his appointees are all from the very best element and all very excellent men. I know he has broken through the barriers of political usage and given office to a number of men who could not by any means be termed 'old time Democrats,' but in every case the individual fitness of the person has made ample amends for the departure from party precedent. He went down into Georgia and selected Jackson and Lawton from out of the same law office for important missions, and he couldn't have done better if he'd searched the entire South over."

"How about the disabilities of the un'reconstructed' rebels?"

"Nothing in it, sir; not a thing. I think that

PRESIDENT JOHNSON'S PARDON

is sufficient in all cases save where the person was tried and convicted as a traitor, or where they held Government positions previous to or at the time of the breaking out of the rebellion. Now, I, for instance, was a Lieutenant in the army and had taken an oath to support the Government in the ante-bellum days 'befo' the wah,' and it was necessary for me to have my disabilities removed by an act of Congress. With Lawton and Jackson it is different, and Johnson's pardon makes them citizens of these United States and capable of holding any office of honor and trust under our Government. Why, old Jeff Davis, himself having been tried and acquitted of treason, is entitled to hold office, and there is no man in the country who I would rather see appointed to a good position. I'm a Republican, but, by Jove! I admire Jeff Davis, and think that he is a brainy man, and one of the foremost men of the age; and furthermore, I'm not afraid to say so. He has been relegated to a sort of quasi retirement now, and the old man, I hope, will pass the rest of his days in peace." Mr. Ochiltree only remained a few hours, departing during the morning for the East.

INFLUENZA is a disease that must not be trifled with. Prompt, vigorous treatment is what is required to save the patient from disastrous consequences. Mrs. Thomas Clarkson, of Harrisburg, Pa., writes: "When I was sick with influenza, my son procured a bottle of Mishler's Herb Bitters at Dr. Gross', and I used it with the greatest success." Bronchial affections and every disease of the throat yield to this medicine with a speed that might almost be pronounced magical.

To Lawyers, Students and Brain Workers.

Nicholson's Liquid Bread is the most nutritious beverage known. It assimilates easily with the food and assists the constitution to overcome the waste of brain exercise. It contains less than 3 per cent of alcohol and is cheaper than beer, ales or porter. Try it. All grocers and druggists have it.

WARDEN SALTER.

He Finds John A. Logan Very Sure of His Re-Election.

John C. Salter, Warden of the Chester, Illinois, Penitentiary, arrived in the city and registered at the Lindell this morning. Mr. Salter's management of the Penitentiary has been the subject of an investigation by a committee of the Illinois Legislature during the week past, the committee completing its work yesterday. Mr. Salter is of the opinion that he will come through the investigation scatheless. "There were no specific charges brought against me," said he to a POST-DISPATCH reporter this morning, "and I have not heard any particular part of my management unfavorably criticised. The committee, you know, will visit and examine the prison at Joliet and the State Reform School at Pontiac before making its report. So you see the investigation was more in the nature of a sort of annual routine affair, including all the State institutions of the same character as the Chester Penitentiary and was not aimed at me in particular. I, of course, can't say positively what the report of the committee will be, but am strongly inclined to the belief that it will be favorable to my management."

"What are the chances of electing an United States Senator at Springfield, Mr. Salter?"

"I have just come down from Springfield," said he, "and had a long conversation with Gen. Logan yesterday afternoon. The General is firm in his opinion that he will be re-elected, and I think myself that the general impression is the same way. Both he and Morrison will stay in the race to the bitter end; there is not the slightest indication that the friends of either candidate will desert him. The State is Republican beyond a doubt, and certainly should have a Republican Senator, Logan, unfortunately, however, has some very bitter enemies in his own party, who will never be reconciled to his election. Should the Legislature fail to make a choice it devolves upon the Governor to make the appointment, and Logan will certainly be the man. There is not the least doubt in my mind that Logan will be the next United States Senator from Illinois. There is no possible way of beating him. His friends will stick to him as long as the Legislature is in session. While they do, neither Morrison nor any other person can be elected."

RIDING EQUIPMENT, imported and "our own." J. B. SICKLES SADDLERY CO., 1102 Washington av.

KILLED BY A LUNATIC.

Safe Blowers at Work—Run Over By a Train—Missouri Matters.

FULTON, April 16.—H. M. Schnediker, who is thought to be somewhat insane, killed Dr. E. L. Carey yesterday by striking him with a hammer. Dr. Carey was watching Schnediker, whose sanity had been suspected.

MACON, April 16.—The safe of A. D. Goodel, a merchant at Bevier, was robbed of considerable money last night.

CAMERON, April 16.—The body of a colored man was found on the Rock Island Railroad track last night. It is supposed to be that of the dining-car cook and that he fell from the train and was killed.

VERSAILLES, April 16.—Grove McMichael, an old colored man, plowed up $75 30 in gold and silver yesterday. The oldest piece was coined in 1711 and the latest in 1861. The money had evidently been buried during the war.

INDEPENDENCE, April 16.—The Mormon Conference, after the discharge of considerable business, adjourned yesterday sine die.

MOBERLY, April 16.—The annual conclave of Knights Templar of the Fourth District, embracing ten commanderies, was in session yesterday. The attendance was large.

The River Tiber.

The "Yellow Tiber" rolls its muddy waters through the City of Rome, at times overflowing the lower part of the city. It breeds malaria and imperils the health of all who visit the city. Brown's Iron Bitters will conquer malarial fevers quicker and more thoroughly than any other remedy. Mr. Enos Hite, 33 Court street, Indianapolis, says, "It cured me of chills and fever after all else failed."

GIVE a little, but give what you Can to help the Bartholdi Statue.

OUR "Challenge" buggy harness; price, $16. Neat and durable. J. B. SICKLES SADDLERY CO.

SONNESCHEIN'S SUNSHINE.

Shed Over the Women of the Old Hebrew Times.

This afternoon Rev. Dr. Sonneschein lectured before the Woman's Suffrage Association at Pickwick Theater, taking for his subject "The True Position of Jewish Women in the Old Hebrew Dispensation." The trend of the address was well defined by the opening sentence: "It has been a common thing to represent the women of the old Hebrew times as greater slaves than they are now or have been in the past few hundred years. This position I intend to prove as false, and I shall endeavor to show that the Hebrew women were the equals of the men before the law, in social rights and in all privileges, except political." Dr. Sonneschein then went into a very exhaustive, but entertaining exposition of the relation of the sexes in the olden days, and brought up quite a convincing array of historical facts going to demonstrate that woman's status has not advanced beyond that which she once enjoyed. In regard to her political rights, the lecturer took a position that made most of the ladies reach out for invisible brooms. He could not see that woman is not unfitted by her very physical nature to be a soldier, and the same natural barrier stood between her and a possible exercise of political rights.

Six Shirts for $5 75.

B. Nugent & Bro. are selling their well-known "Reliable" shirt for $1 each, or $5 75 per half dozen. These shirts are custom made, from the best muslin and linen, and B. N. & Bro. carry a complete stock in all sizes and in all lengths of sleeves, thus enabling them to give every one a perfect fit. Every shirt is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money cheerfully refunded.

THE only official list of Fire Alarm Stations and St. Louis Pocket Guide is for sale at the counting-room of the POST-DISPATCH. Price five cents. The proceeds go to the benefit of the Bartholdi Pedestal Fund.

ROBBED BY HIS CLIENT.

The Remarkable Experience of a Lawyer While Defending Roughs.

By Telegraph to the Post-Dispatch.

NEW YORK, April 16.—It came to light yesterday that, while James D. McClelland, the lawyer, was pleading on Sunday morning for a gang of fifteen young roughs, who had been arrested late on Saturday night for wrecking the interior of the saloon N. 105 Christopher street, one of the gang picked his pockets of his watch and chain in the open court room, surrounded by a number of policemen. Although all the prisoners were discharged, the thief did not return the watch. In his speech for his clients, the counselor said: "Will your Honor look at these young men, all of them honest, hard-working young fellows."

The learned counsel did not know how he lost his gold ticker till last night, when, by chance, he met one of the gang, who asked him for the time and then informed him who of the gang took his watch and chain, and how it was taken. The lawyer thinks now he will get it back. Last fall while laboring in the interest of Mr. Cleveland, Mr. McClelland was relieved of a gold watch at an open air meeting in Fourteenth street.

TAILOR / IMPORTER } B. H. BROWNELL } 716 OLIVE ST. ST. LOUIS, MO.

presents his compliments and respectfully requests an early inspection of his importations for SPRING and SUMMER.

TRAP-SEATS, whips, horse clothing, lap dusters and stable furniture at J. B. Sickles Saddlery Co.

THE BEST ON EARTH FOR THE PRICE.

THE J. G. BRANDT LINE OF

Gents' $2.50 & $3 Shoes

Are POSITIVELY UNRIVALED for Fit, Wear and Style. We carry them in all the styles and widths, and can give you as clean and handsome a fit as you can get in any $5 or $6 Shoe.

J. G. BRANDT, 504-506 Franklin Avenue.

$2 to $4.50!

The New Oxford,
The New London Toe Button,
The "Mary Anderson" Tie,
The New Fancy Bow Opera Slipper.

NEW SPRING STYLES IN

LADIES' AND MISSES' SLIPPERS AND FINE SHOES.

THE MOST ELEGANT ASSORTMENT SHOWN IN THE WEST.

"FAMOUS" SHOE DEP'T.

RICHMOND STRAIGHT CUT No. 1.

CIGARETTE Smokers who are willing to pay a little more for Cigarettes than the price charged for the ordinary trade Cigarettes, will find the RICHMOND STRAIGHT CUT No. 1 SUPERIOR to all others. They are made from the brightest, most delicately flavored, and highest cost gold leaf grown in Virginia, and are absolutely without adulteration or drugs. We use the Genuine French Rice Paper of our own direct importation, which is made especially for us, water marked with the name of the brand.—Richmond Straight Cut No. 1.

STRAIGHT CUT No. 1.

on each Cigarette, without which none are genuine. Imitations of this brand have been put on sale, and Cigarette smokers are cautioned that this is the old and original brand, and to observe that each package or box of Richmond Straight Cut Cigarettes bears the signature of

ALLEN & GINTER, Manufacturers, Richmond, Va. **CIGARETTES**

HOSTETTER'S CELEBRATED STOMACH BITTERS

The finest tonic for nervous people is Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, which insures perfect digestion and assimilation, and the active performance of their functions by the liver and bowels. As the system acquires tone through the influence of this benign medicine, the nerves grow stronger and more tranquil, headaches cease, and that nameless anxiety which is a peculiarity of the dyspeptic gives way to cheerfulness. To establish health on a sure foundation use the peerless invigorant For sale by all Druggists and Dealers generally.

GIVE a little, but give what you Can to help the Bartholdi Statue.

TEST YOUR BAKING POWDER TO-DAY!

Brands advertised as absolutely pure CONTAIN AMMONIA.

THE TEST:

Place a can top down on a hot stove until heated, then remove the cover and smell. A chemist will not be required to detect the presence of ammonia.

DOES NOT CONTAIN AMMONIA.

ITS HEALTHFULNESS HAS NEVER BEEN QUESTIONED.

In a million homes for a quarter of a century it has stood the consumers' reliable test,

THE TEST OF THE OVEN.

PRICE BAKING POWDER CO., MAKERS OF

Dr. Price's Special Flavoring Extracts,

The strongest, most delicious and natural flavor known, and

Dr. Price's Lupulin Yeast Gems

For Light, Healthy Bread, The Best Dry Hop Yeast in the World.

FOR SALE BY GROCERS.

CHICAGO. ST. LOUIS.

WAR!

Patent Medicines, Drugs, Fancy and Toilet Articles sold at from 10 to 20 per cent less than advertised by others at the Anti-Monopoly Drug Store. Goods fresh and quantities unlimited. The greatest variety in the city. Country orders solicited at wholesale prices. Boxing and cartage free. Prescriptions a specialty at lowest rates.

ANTI-MONOPOLY DRUG STORE,
S. W. Cor. 6th and Market sts.,
OSCAR H. KOEHNLE, Ph. C., Prop'r.
Graduate Michigan University School of Pharmacy.

CONSUMPTION.

I have a positive remedy for the above disease; by its use thousands of cases of the worst kind and of long standing have been cured. Indeed, so strongly is my faith in its efficacy that I will send TWO BOTTLES FREE, together with a VALUABLE TREATISE on this disease, to any sufferer. Give express & P. O. address. DR. T. A. SLOCUM, 181 Pearl St., N. Y.

PHOSPHATIC LEMON RYE

For Mental and Physical Exhaustion, for Dyspepsia, it is unequalled. Secures perfect digestion. It is recommended especially to ladies in delicate health, and is a true and healthy Tonic for children. For sale by all druggists.

JOHN MAGUIRE,
REAL ESTATE AGENT
NO. 819 WALNUT ST., BET. 8TH AND 9TH.

WE ARE RECOGNIZED HEADQUARTERS! ★ ★ ★ OUR PRICES ARE THE LOWEST! ★ ★ ★ WE GIVE YOU THE BEST OBTAINABLE VALUE FOR YOUR MONEY, AND PREFER A PLEASED CUSTOMER TO ANY OTHER STYLE OF ADVERTISEMENT!

SAVE MONEY.

Monthly Price Bulletin AND

Parties Residing out of the City Should Send for Our

"FAMOUS"

BROADWAY AND MORGAN ST., ST. LOUIS.

WE NOW OWN THE LARGEST, BEST AND CHEAPEST STOCK OF CLOTHING AND GENERAL OUTFITTING SUPPLIES IN THE WAY OF SHOES, HATS & FURNISHING GOODS IN THE ENTIRE WEST.

MEN'S, BOYS' AND CHILDREN'S CLOTHING,
MEN'S' BOYS' AND CHILDREN'S HATS AND CAPS.
MEN'S, BOYS' and CHILDREN'S FURNISHING GOODS
MEN'S, BOYS' AND CHILDREN'S BOOTS AND SHOES.
LADIES' AND MISSES' FINE SHOES.

SIX GREAT STORES UNDER ONE ROOF.

Our Great Arctic Soda Fountain, the original "Centennial" apparatus, is now open for the season.

The magnificent stock of Men's, Boys' and Children's Clothing now exhibited in the spacious salesroom of "Famous" is the largest in extent and variety we have ever placed on sale; in fact the largest in the West owned by any one retail house, and includes every desirable style and make of Garment or Suit for the Spring and Summer of '85 manufactured in this country. As an idea of the extent of this vast assortment, we start a Man's or Youth's Suit of good, reliable cassimere, cut in the prevailing style, the material of which we will warrant to be GOOD and the Garments well made, for $5, and from that price up to $35. We show the most elegant assortments of fashionable Suits and garments offered anywhere in the United States, made from imported fabrics, ranging in price from $22 50 to $35, being fully equal to the best merchant tailor work, for which you will pay $40 to $65.

THE RAIN

Falls Not alike on the just and unjust, for the simple reason that the unjust has the Umbrella belonging to the just. How well many of us know that Umbrellas and Good Purses don't always belong to those who use them most.

Umbrella Weather is here, however, and we want you to know that we're ready with an attractive, varied and splendid assortment of them. Good and Fine Silk, $3 to $15; Alpaca, $2 to $4; Gingham, $1 to $2 25.

RUBBER COATS of all sorts.

In Spring Furnishings we're showing about everything that's seasonable, and at most reasonable prices. Spring Overcoats are enough better—and cheaper, too—this year—to make it worth your while to take a good look at your old one: ask yourself how much the old clo' man'll give for it, then come and look ours over. Boys' and Children's Light-Weight Overcoats very cheap, and Spring Suits and Trousers for all ages at Bargain Figures. All through our carefully selected and excellent stock are things to be sold for so little that you'll be glad to buy in April, but we haven't space to tell what they all are to-day.

F. W. HUMPHREY & CO., Clothiers and Furnishers, Broadway, cor. Pine.

Our new and beautiful Ill. Catalogue, as well as samples, mailed free. Out-of-town orders solicited and promptly filled.

BUENA VISTA,
CUMBERLAND,
ROCK CITY,
NASHVILLE
SHIRTINGS, SHEETINGS,
LININGS,
BROWN DRILLS,
HICKORY STRIPES,
PLAID OSNABURGS,

Grain Bags, Cotton Batts. Products Tennesse Manufacturing Co.

SAM'L C. DAVIS & CO.

CATARRH CURED

ONLY SURE CURE FOR CATARRH.

This cut shows an instrument especially devised by Dr. McCoy for the sure cure of Catarrh. The instrument consists of a steam Atomizer, which conveys a medicated spray to every portion of the nose and throat. All other inhalers only used in mouth or nose; this takes in mouth and nose at same time.

The only way to treat Catarrh at home is to use a hot medicated vapor. After much labor Dr. McCoy is enabled to offer to all those suffering from this loathsome disease a plan of treatment that can not fail to cure if properly used.

Dr. McCoy's wonderful cures in St. Louis entitle his plan of treatment to the most careful consideration.

Correspondence solicited.

DR. McCOY'S TREATMENT OF CATARRH.

Only plan that will effect a cure at home. Common sense and science combined. Hand and Cold Spray Atomizer as used by Catarrh Specialists no good. This instrument and necessary medicines sent to any address with full instructions as to how it should be used.

DR. J. CRESAP McCOY,

Late of Bellevue Hospital, New York, HAS OFFICES AT 1516 LUCAS PLACE, ST. LOUIS.

HURST'S EUROPEAN HOTEL,

Cor. Fourth and Locust Sts., St. Louis, Mo.

The most central location in the city. ROOMS 75 CENTS TO $1 50 PER DAY. First-class Restaurant attached, where reasonable prices prevail. Very convenient for Ladies shopping. Street cars pass the door for all the Parks and Gardens. Nearer the Bridge than any hotel in the city.

JAS. H. HURST, Proprietor.

Grand Opening of House-Furnishing Goods now in Store.

Large and Complete Stock of Furniture, Stoves, Carpets, Oil Cloths, Mats, Rugs and Lace Curtains, together with everything needed for Housekeeping at greatly reduced prices for cash or on easy time payments.

Staley House Furnishing Co., 807 Franklin Avenue.

M. E. GHRET JR. & CO.

314 OLIVE ST. ... ST. LOUIS, MO.

Roofing and Building Felts,

COAL TAR!

ROOFING PITCH,

Acme Tin and Iron Paint.

W. E. CAMPE, Agent.

E. E. SOUTHER & BRO.

St. Louis, Mo.

Dealers in IRON AND STEEL;

MANUFACTURERS OF

Corrugated Iron for Roofing, Siding & Ceiling

Climax Iron Roofing shown below.

Catalogues, Prices & Complete Information on application.

SWEET GUM & MULLEIN

The sweet gum taken from the tree of the Southern swamps contains a stimulating expectorant principle which loosens the phlegm, and cuts the false membranes, relieving the early morning cough in Consumption, curing Coughs, Croup, and Whooping Cough. This, combined with the soothing and healing and flesh producing principle in the Mullein Plant of the old field, presents in Taylor's Cherokee Remedy of Sweet Gum and Mullein, the finest known remedy for Coughs, Croup, Whooping Cough, Colds, and Consumptions. For full information send 2 cts. stamp for "Taylor's Riddle Book" for the welfare of home and treatment of the little ones.

WALTER A. TAYLOR, Atlanta, Ga.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

PROPOSALS FOR INDIAN SUPPLIES AND TRANSPORTATION.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR, Office of Indian Affairs, Washington, March 31, 1885.—Sealed proposals, indorsed "Proposals for Beef" (bids for beef must be submitted in separate envelopes), Bacon, Flour, Coffee, or Transportation, etc., (as the case may be), and directed to the Commissioner of Indian Affairs, Nos. 63 and 67 Wooster St., New York, will be received until 12 P. M. Tuesday, May 5, 1885, for furnishing for the Indian service about 1,250,000 pounds Bacon, 40,000,000 pounds Beef on the hoof, 250,000 pounds Beans, 87,500 pounds Baking Powder, 1,000,000 pounds of Corn, 250,000 pounds Coffee, about pounds Flour, 96,000 pounds Feed, 196,000 pounds Hard Bread, 63,000 pounds Hominy, 28,000 pounds Lard, barrels mess pork, 145,000 pounds Rice, 7,500 pounds 500 pounds Tobacco, 190,000 pounds Salt, 175,000 pounds Soap, 850,000 pounds Sugar, and 320,000 pounds Wheat. Also Blankets, Woolen Goods, Cotton Goods, consisting in part of Ticking, 20,000 yards; Standard Calico, yards; Drilling, 9,000 yards; Duck, free from all sizing, 000 yards; Denims, 17,500 yards; Gingham, 250,000 Kentucky Jeans, 20,000 yards; Cheviot, 4,500 yards; Sheeting, 195,000 yards; Bleached Sheeting, 15,000 Hickory Shirting, 10,000 yards; Calico shirting, 5,000 Twine, 1,500 yards) Clothing, Groceries, Notions, ware, Medical Supplies, School Books, &c., and a long of miscellaneous articles, such as Harness, Plows, Forks, &c., and for about 300 Wagons required for service, to be delivered at Chicago, Kansas City and City. Also for such wagons as may be required, shipped to the climates of the Pacific Coast, with California brand, delivered at San Francisco.

Also, transportation for such of the articles, goods, supplies that may not be contracted for to be delivered at the Agencies.

BIDS MUST BE MADE OUT ON GOVERNMENT BLANKS.

Schedules showing the kinds and quantities of subsistence supplies required for each Agency, and the kinds and quantities in gross, of all other goods and articles, together with blank proposals, conditions to be observed by bidders, time and place of delivery, terms of contract and payment, transportation routes, and all other necessary instructions will be furnished upon application to the Indian Office at Washington, or Nos. 63 and 67 Wooster street, New York; Wm. H. Lyon, No. 403 Broadway, New York; the Commissaries of Subsistence, U. S. A., at Chicago, Leavenworth, Omaha, Saint Louis, Saint Paul and San Francisco; the Postmasters at Sioux City and Yankton; and to the Postmasters at the following named places in Kansas: Arkansas City, Burlington, Caldwell, Dodge City, Emporia, Eureka, Great Bend, Howard, Hutchinson, Larned, McPherson, Medicine Lodge, Newton, Osage City, Sedan, Sterling, Topeka, Wellington, Wichita and Winfield.

Bids will be opened at the hour and day above stated, and bidders are invited to be present at the opening.

CERTIFIED CHECKS.

All bids must be accompanied by certified checks upon some United States Depository, or the First National Bank of Los Angeles, Cal., for at least five per cent of the amount of the proposal.

J. D. C. ATKINS, Commissioner.

NOTICE OF DISSOLUTION OF CO-PARTNERSHIP.—Notice is hereby given that the firm of McWilliams, Eagon & Co., dealers in cigars and tobacco, has this day been dissolved by mutual consent. Henry C. Eagon & Co. assumes all liabilities of above firm since its forming February 4, 1885, and is empowered to collect all outstanding accounts of the firm, and will conduct the business hereafter in the name of H. C. Eagon & Co.

C. K. McWILLIAMS,
H. C. EAGON.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., April 14, 1885.

HERNSTEIN & PRINCE.

PRACTICAL OPTICIANS,
Opera and Field Glasses,
Surveyors', Engineers' and Architects' Supplies,
317 N. FOURTH ST
Artificial Eyes a Specialty